Original Aeaues from Famous Billes Hamous Billes Nine Centuries 1121-1935 A.D.

Leaves from famous Bibles and Testaments dating from the twelfth to the twentieth century have been selected to illustrate important changes in content and format during this period. Bibles in manuscript, on paper and vellum; incunabula editions of Germany and Italy; noted versions of the Reformation in England and on the Continent; polyglot texts; epoch-making Bibles, as the issue of the first printed Greek Bible and the 1611 King James Bible; the Eliot Indian Bible; and examples of fine printing, including the work of the Aldine Press, Estienne, Plantin, Elzevir, Baskerville, Doves Press, and Bruce Rogers are represented in this collection.

NOTABLE CHANGES IN THE BIBLE XII TO THE XX CENTURY

XII CENTURY. Manuscript Bibles written on paper, instead of vellum, made their first appearance in various countries.

XIII CENTURY. Miniature manuscript Bibles were produced in great numbers to meet the demands of the wandering friars and the expanding universities.

CENTURY. Bibles were written in a more legible Gothic hand, with the elimination of many of the contractions and abbreviations previously used. Portions of the Bible were translated into a number of vernacular tongues for the first time.

CENTURY. Printed Bibles were first produced about the middle of the century. By the end of the century several hundred editions had appeared, not only in Latin, but also in vernacular tongues and local dialects. Controversial commentaries were frequently added to texts during the Reformation period.

XVI CENTURY. The great scholar-printers, as Aldus and Stephanus, brought out Latin and

Greek versions. The famous English Bibles of the Reformation—the "Coverdale," "Matthew," "Great," "Bishops," and "Genevan"—followed one another in rapid succession. Luther's translation appeared in numerous editions, and influenced religious thought in Germany and other countries. Polyglot editions were undertaken. It was an exciting century: translators and publishers were persecuted, exiled, and even martyred.

CENTURY. The more important developments of Bible history include: the publication of the King James Version, the standard Bible of the English-speaking world for over three hundreds years; the London Polyglot, in nine languages; the Eliot Indian Bible, the first Bible printed in North America; and the States-General Bible of the Netherlands.

XVIII CENTURY. A rather unimportant century for the history of the Bible. The first copies in a literary tongue were printed in the colonies, and Baskerville issued his beautifully printed folio Bibles in England.

CENTURY. The formation of Bible societies gave great impetus to the printing of the English Bible in large editions, and to the translation of certain portions into nearly a thousand languages and dialects for the use of missionaries and converts the world over. There was renewed interest in the revision and study of original texts. The Revised Version and the Polychrome Bible are products of this interest.

CENTURY. The private presses have turned to the production of the Bible in beautiful editions. The Doves Bible of the Doves Press, and the Lectern Bible of the Oxford University Press rank equally with the older masterpieces of typography—the Baskerville and Gutenberg Bibles. To bring the language of the Bible into closer touch with contemporary life, translations have been made into modern English, and typography has been accommodated to present day conventions. Illustrations of this tendency include the versions of Moffat, Moulton, and Bates.

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Verfio V U L G A

Nam, & si amplius aliquid gloriatus suero de potestate nostra, quam dedit nobis Dominus in ædificationem, & non in destructionem vestram : non gerubescam. Ut autem non existimer tanquam terrere vos per epistolas : Quoniam quidem epistolæ, inquiunt, graves sunt & fortes: præsentia au-tem corporis insirma, & sermo contemptibilis: Hoc cogitet qui ejusmodi est, quia quales sumus verbo per epistolas absentes, tales & præsentes in 12 sicto. Non enim audemus inserere, aut comparare nos quibusdam, qui seipsos commendant: sed ipsi in nobis nosmetipsos metientes, & comparantes nos confinenciales. Led the in most nometrous metreutes, & comparantes nos mentions nobis. Nos autem non in immensum gloriabimur, sed secundum mensuram regulæ, qua mensus est nobis Deus, mensuram pertingendi 14 asque ad vos. Non enim quasi non pertingentes ad vos, superextendimus nos: usque ad vos enim pervenimus in Evangelio Christi. Non in immensus consentes in alienie laboribus. sum gloriantes in alienis laboribus: spem autem habentes crescentis sidei vestræ, in vobis magnificari secundum regulam nostram in abundantiam, tum seci, me ipsum humilians 16 Etiam in illa, quæ ultra vos sunt, evangelizare, non in aliena regula in lium Dei evangelizavi vobis?

iis quæ præparata sunt gloriari. Qui autem gloriatur, in Domino glorie- 17 tur. Non enim qui seipsum commendat, ille probatus est: sed quem Deus 18

UTinam sustineretis modicum quid insipientia mez, sed & supportate me. 1

Æmulor enim vos Dei zmulatione. Despondi enim vos uni viro virginem 2 castam exhibere Christo. Timeo autem, ne sicut serpens Hevam seduxit 3 astutia sua, ita corrumpantur sensus vestri, & excidant à simplicitate, quæ est in Christo. Nam si is qui venit, alium Christum prædicat, quem non 4 prædicavimus; aut alium spiritum accipitis, quem non accepistis; aut aliud Evangelium, quod non recepistis: rectè pateremini. Existimo enim nihil me 5 minus fecisse à magnis Apostolis. Nam etsi imperitus sermone, sed non 6 scientià: in omnibus autem manifestati sumus vobis. Aut numquid pecca-7 tum feci, me iplum humilians, ut vos exaltemini? quoniam gratis Evange-

Versio A RABICA cum Interpretatione LATINA.

arbtvetur quòd perterrefaciam. Ne quis وموره * وَأَمَّا وَوَوِدَه * وَمَا لَمُ اللّه وَلَاهِ وَقَوْدَه * وَمَا لَمُ اللّه وَلَاه وَاللّه وَلَاه وَلَاه وَلَاه وَلِه وَلَه وَلِه وَلِه وَلِه وَلِه وَلِه وَلِه وَلِه وَلَه وَلِه وَلَه وَلِه وَلَه وَلِه وَلَه وَلِه وَلَه وَلّه وَلَه وَلّه وَلَه وَلَه وَلّه وَلَه وَلَه وَلَه وَلَه وَلَه وَلَه وَلَه وَلَه وَلَه وَلّه وَلَه وَل jumus, dum adjumus, fermone; tales (fumus, dum adjumus, facto. Non enim i audemus metiri nos aut conferre nospos cum quibuldam ex iis qui propriam famam magniquani, veruminis juje metiuntur seipsis, seseque cum seipsis comparant, nec intelligunt. Nos utem non
gloriati sumus de rebus mensura numeró
que carentibus, sed juxta mensuram canonis mensura quam disportirus est no que carentibus, sed juxta mensuram canonis mensura quam dispertitus est nobis Deus, ut veniremus ad vos usque. ולים בשלים וואי אינוער בשלים אולים שלים וואי אינוער בשלים אולים אינוער בשלים וואינוער אינוער בשלים וואינוער ב أُو بَاحُكُونَ رُوحًا أَحْرِ لَمْ تَأْحُكُوهِ ﴿ أُوتَعْمَلُونَ نَسَانَ أَحْرَى مَا قَدَلْتُمُوهَا ﴿ لَقَدْ كَانَ آحْمَالُ دَلَّكَ حَسَمًا ﴿ * وَإِلَا الْكُومَةُ النَّالَيْهُ عَسْرِ نَعْلُ الْعَلْصِينَ *

is qui venit ad vos, alium prædicaret Jesum quem non prædicavimus nos: aus alium acciperetis spiritum, quem non acceperitis: aut aliam susciperetis annuntiationem, quam non susceperitis: congrua sanè esset ejus rei tolerantia.

Lectio ferix fexte, post Pentecosten decimæ tertiæ. Et seeundum opinionem meam, profecto 5 nibilo minor sum summis Apostolis. Et 6 non tamen sum in scientia mea plebeius: verùm in omni re, & cunctis in operi-bus nostris manifestati sumus vobis. Hucusque. An verò commissi peccatum 7 cùm meipsum demisi ut vos esseremini? 20% - an quia gratis annuntiavi vobis evan-

Versio & THIOPICA cum Interpretatione LATINA.

Hሕግዚአብሔር : ጘሽደ : ክው::=>

1 10 ወርቱዕስ : ተተ0ገነት ፤ : ሕደፕ : ለአበድዮ : ወንው፤ : ተ0ንከክው፤:=> ይΤ oportet ut suffineatis paululum flultitiam meam, sed etiam suffinuistis me. r ይነበ ይሀία ambio vos zelotypia Dei, & ecce statui virum, ut maneat cum uxore ejus, i ው mundum faciat seipsum à scortatione, christo.

ቸው : ትትለዐሉ::አስው : በከኝቱ : ውሀሩኩክው : ትውህርተ : አባዚአብሴር:=>

& mundum faciat seinsum à scortatione, christo.

Ddddda

Such: Eingeminelph புக்கு சம்டுக்கு . மாயாவர்த் frehautitie : Ofunition Embyleting melubanna Justinitions wifeldungun mpm Ofin Soptementain Of fungunant of stell. fru befrung freundin Eu: Ertelminju Ltd from Spire Lifugly zonglywallist timeter after partinger ghan Suth Lipetouist யு கமுடியையைய் முழ் தவிக The ?

1) App 1 mbluming banbut. L' de se francien pre Ot. L'unité felt promes pungunger DE: L' junille Bureof te ளத்திர்விற்ற விக்கிரிய விக்கிரிய விக்கி 1) Flower wing Aluganithing: Li-மடிய க்டிகியம் டிடிக்குகியம் : 12 டயமடு Sudandinan: Enplant Ellen 4thin purp hate : 9 the blue bungungmet Small Lifemap: L' multi de 14 Spune Sulhustin. 1. phylafe myun Parent: 11 Edpontablitate der france fo Smallwith fundage offich me many franchamplande mutera

The training in faith Lymite Speciengy Amb: of Submbonding in Jam St Stillenin 12 menour Elming Trustof publing: Minemb minimber िन्यांदेशाय मुश्रियं किर्द्रमार्थं:

ास्मेरी के मृत्ये हारमाया देश नित्र मेरियमी मान क्षा मान्तिका : ि तामान में मान्या Jeffentyfr. Commerce Fful suop முக்கிரார்கள் : இத்தி மிற்ற propert the transferration of the his mil fordudktinger: inggluml मार्गि मिनाम केम्प्रमित्यानि विमाना Frahmid . Jugantmall T subgit புயமையுர் புயர்வும் பியம்பட்டுட்டுக்கும். मानामानिक दिन्दिक विकास munimpant of funummituited put ்யாலாரிறந்தி பயக்று பிகள் pht ale sur funtaint nonpulate munigh undhigh appearing יין לו לוקוריות wand warmy me fall שמות התחווו נים. umught bether op with all with יין ליין ליין איין איין Letyne OL Guppungh wait ևլուաւ իած յանդորը: L' posoprenduitele bung toll யு முய்கள் மிர்க்க வியார் L' ful ogtunquite let nurtiling Horamalpupal: muly menne paint trapin ոտ իւլարդեկը բարիե յուսա fruit dennilation :

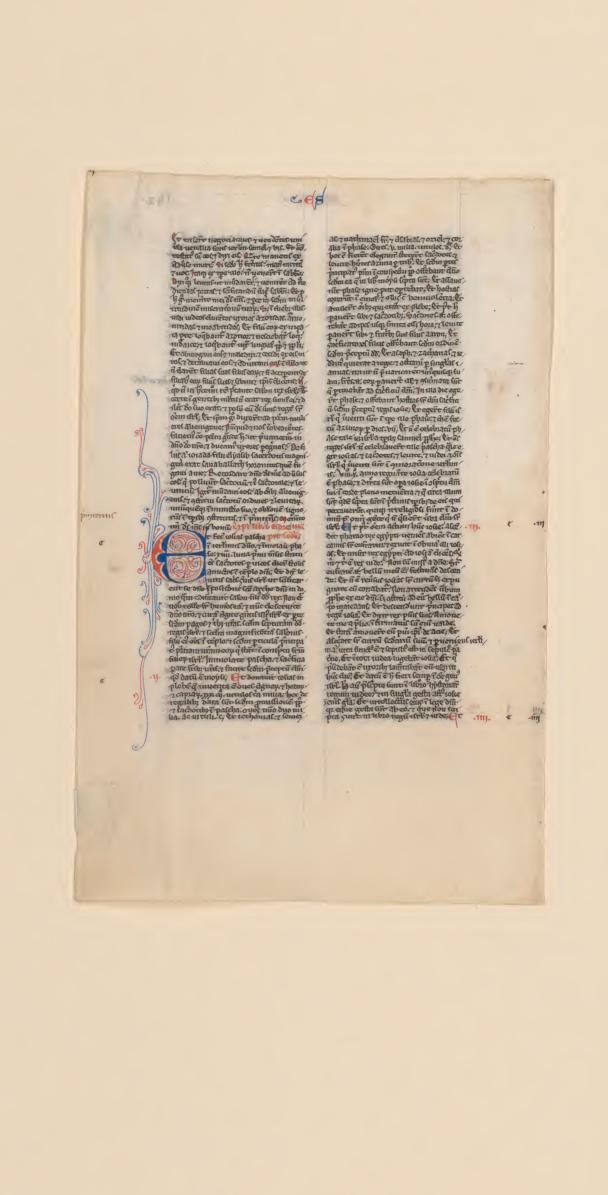
िरिमारी रारिमुला वृतिकी

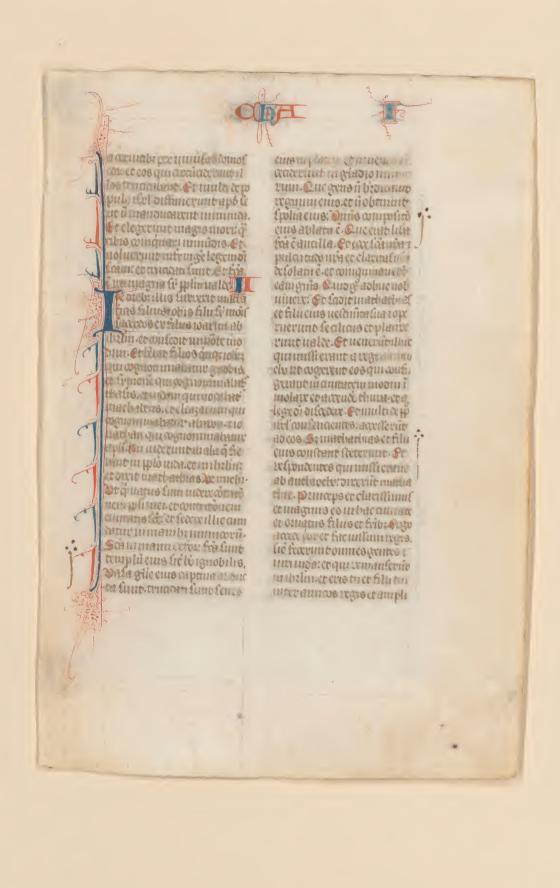
Olyfri.

Altrego wafing mile apple

le witen will wite fait by the sun

Dut gang Filme Afrantin de de per amentan mambur Juligan Filment partire de partire մամանու-: աւբատուսնգանրիր ամամարբենությար մամանբանիքիանատներ ևորդ բաբրեմ Suithty inchair. Lajuhter quit de for loty quimp quetin apply is lind uptiday patet புள்டுப்புளத்கள் புக்கையில் மாக்கு மாகம் மாகம் மாகம் மாகம் முக்கம் மாகம் மாக என்றார் வழிடு களியாளம்ய அர்படிகு முக்குவாறா. வழியம்கிறவற்யாள காழக்கும்:





f quia las pomus pomini fun damenta fun a cta e templum edificatum.

mum suuz.'Aüncautem non iü

rta dies priores ego faciam reli

quyspopuli bui' vicit vomin'

exercituum: sed semen pacis erit.

Tá prine sterille Tariditaté a famé prissin téporie su tura abun dantia compensabit Tsaluté bumani ge nerie Tque prius auserebat

Uinea dabit fructuz suumizter

ra vabit germen suñ. Et celi va/

f contra priorem ariditatem.
f irrigatione pluniarum vroze nocturno omnia pullulabunt f pro edificatione

bût ro:em suum: z possidere saci

am reliquias populi buius vni

uersa bec. Et érit: sicut eratis ma/

leditio in getibus vomus iuda

vomus israel:sic saluabo vos

z eritis bndictio. Molite timere.

T promissione vel f've impleant opera que cepe-

Confortétur man' vestre: quia

bec vicit vominus exercitua. Si

cut cogitaui vtaffligeré vos:cū

ad iracundiam me prouocasient

patres vestri vicit vomin' a no

fum misertus: sic conversus cogi

taui in viebus istis vt benefacias

bierusale 2 vomui inda. Molite

timere. 19 ecsunt er goverba que

facietis. L'òquimini ditate vnus

quilos cu proximo suo . Terità?

proximus omnis bomo

f adaersarios rebellantes.

f qui potelt implere q pmittit

In presenti tempore.

S captinitati traderem.

Tr.mibue.

latio:frater fratrem supplantabates inimici bois domestici eius! q: care bant pace qua chistus vadens ad patre reliquit aplis. Quicqd bont opis facti vel fudeus vel hereticus; vel gentilis abiq fide chiffit fine mercede ngit! sed recepta fide chilli g p petis captini tenebane in mudo! a babylo nio igne viebant: iam habent frucit vince q vicit: Ego fum vitis vera.

de captinitate babylonis

1918 dat terra fructum! vt gin lachzymis semis nauerūt i gaudio metāt! z celi g enarrant glorias dei dabat rozem diuinf eloquii: 2 hec ofa.i. pace z abudantia terre!habe/ but relige pplita religt nobis ons fabaoth.

Eteritsicuterag. Pomittit que futura erat post edificatione tepili vt ficut prius iter ge tes erat in maledictioe et fibilo:fic saluate rreuer fe in judea! erunt in bai dictione.

Tpe plecutionis!chri ftiani gentibus p circuis th funt in maledictus ? E ereplaige offenderat in den sun:sed posten redds ta pace sunt'in bfidictioe qz Des miscret hierlim.t. visioni pacis: 1 tude.i.fi. dé ofit ofitétibs. Singli etia credentiaiqui ppter vitia tradunt sathane: ch egerint pniam reuer tenk in pristina statuz: 2 videbût pacê dei z ofcsi onis fue gloriam posside

Sicut cogi. vt. Ira tus.pij. tribubo tradidit captiuttatiiconersus ad mificoedia relicto ifraet in captiuitate benefacit hierim a vomui iuda.

Logitaul vt būfaclā ot igif pmaneat mea fen tetla: a nó fiat irrita pollicitatiolfacite pec que p

Aeritate 7 iu. In sudicio prima est veritas s inflicial ocinde sequit epbe. 4.0 misericordia. Bent est iudicifi pacisivt luder,ppo fith habeat pacificare off corden.

In pceptis que ad vi tam pertinent a funt perspicuainon debemus querere allegoriami ne sur rta comicum queramus nondum in feirpo.

fic vos crudirem

Et factif est ver. Do. Ad id qo supra sarasar z rogomelech prelega tos quesierat viru in mése.v. r. vij. deberét ieiunare a plagere an post edi ficationé tépli finire feiuntu: luctug veponë: multis in medio politis que Micolaus

a Munc aft. i.post operis resumptione. b Mon surta vies prioces:

in quibus populus erat in miseria magna. c Sed semen pacis erit.i.

populus poterit pacifice feminare a metere:a erit etia abundătia fructuu: ideo subditur: Ginea dubit fructum'suff te. d Et erit. sicut eratis mar ledictio in gentibus: quia quando gentiles maledicebant alicui vicebant: sic tivi contingat sicut miseris iudeis. e Sic saluado vos. de malis. f Et eritis benedictio. que benedicens alicui vicet: Frat tibi ficut iudeis. Zicz autem istud aliqualiter fuerit impletti tépore templi confumati; a ciultatio reedificate: tamen multo perfectius impletum fuit tépose christi et apostolop:cetera patent vice ibi: g Dec sunt ergo verba que facietis. vbi concludit q promissio victorum bonop implebitur in cis si permane ant in iusicia: ideo subditur: h Loquimini veritatem. sine volo roe ceptione. i Beritatem riudicisi pacio sudicate. sine personarum acceptione. k In portis vestris. in portis enim cinitatis sedevant antiqui tus fudices: vt omnes tam indigene & aduene in promptu posent cos in nenire:cetera patent. 1 Et factum eft. Bic consequenter ponie imple tio solutionis oc questione. 3. posita: a oluiditur in ouas partes: quia priv mo ponitur solutionis impletio. secundo aduentus christi venunciatio:

ibi: Dec vicit-quia principalis intentio prophetarum est nunciare vies

menle: vt victe Ra. Sa.J. feque. capi. t alij voctores hebrei.ideo frequen

facere a sperare veberettande er psona voi i rodet ppba. Beiuniu quart mens indet arbitrane.i. iulijesse vie septimola vecima ciuldem mens ya moyles de monte descendés tabulas legis freguez incta hieremia muri ci ultatis tür ömü füt rupti. In anto.i.angusto, opter exploratores terre i & orta est seditio in optiora iussi süt mõte no ascederessed p.yl.anos longis a

tem 7 indicius pacis indicate in

r voi sedebant ad iudicandum. pörtis vestris: a vnusquisqu ma affligit amicum nec contra cum malignitatem ma-

lum contra amicum suu ne cogi chinatur in corder tetis in coedibus vestriser iura mentű médax ne viligatis. Om nia enim bec sunt qodi vicit vo minus. Et factuz 'est verbū oni exercituüad me vicens j: Ildec vi cit dominus exercitung. Jeini um quarti: ziëiuniu quinti zie innia septimi: zieiuniuz vēcimi

erit vomus indein gandiñ zi le ticiam: z i solenitates preclaras. Doctin querit deus

Geritatem tm z pacem viligite. Bécvicit vominus exercituum. r vndiq3 Elogque veniat populi a babi

ecclesije prius vesolaris tent in civitatibus multis: 7 vā dant babitatores vnulgigs ad f qui audit vicat veni alterű vicens: Lamus z veprece

videt 7 pa. I bene operando mur faciem domini: 2 queram? dominum exercituf. Elada etia f precestideropere. ego. Et venient populi mlti a gé

martyres simmolando tes robuste ad querendu vomis I non est locus veri

num exercituus i bierusalem: 2 facrificij extra ceclefiam. Deprecanda faciez domini . Mec

terra lea circuire offpene dijs!vt erceptis duobus iosue r caleph oés in ver ferto mozeret. In 15 ctia mele pus nabuch. z post ea tyrus téplű hicrofoly mis ochrupit! a vibe bes thel cepit! adqua ofuger rant mita milia indeox. Aratű etiá téplű i igno. rninia oppresse getis a tiv to anto rufo. In septio. octobilioccifus est godo lias'r trib9 iudeir bierl'3 relige vissipate. Decimo i.ianuario ecechiel in captiultate positus! 7 ppls captinov: and init teplus ee subuersu.v.mesc. Hde D fut cause luctus z seiunt? oz q bacten habuerut: & deus pollicet hos dies vertédos in gaudifix so lênitates si pacé z veris tem oilexerint.

Zeinniu ärti agnti! septimi z vecimi vertet f solenitates:intantu vt cl uitates iudce g prius ve serte frequetti habitatiõe celebiene: z vna ciuitas cat ad altera z se mutuo cohortent vicétes: Ider ler.anoshierlin est opps faluctu z amaritudine:6 núc pace reddita pgam9 hierlim: a turta pceptu le gis victimas imolemus. Et rfidet alia ciuitae: va da etia ego: z tuc popult multi piūcti: 2 getes inu merabiles a fortes adora

buntonm Adiffice tune feiuna mus aufert a nobis spo sus nec meremur ei? ble tia. B cu renerius cogitat bfifacere trifficia vertit i gaudid:2 fames priftina fermonis oci:plentia vo ctrine ei92 celeftis pauls saturitate pensabat.

Afgaquo vent. 28 fm litteram ve hierufalem a corobabel dicitur: ad christum a ceclesiam refertur ad quam ve toto orbe populi concurrunt vt offerant in templo facrificia deo: a tempore perfecutionis magifiri ec clefie promittunt credentibus q rurfum edificande fint parrochie: a par reddenda a facics vomini vepiccanda.

delyra

ter loquendo ve aliss interserunt ve pertinentibus ad aduentum chassis. Lirca primu sciendum queltio fuit mota de iciuniis quinto mense a se ptimo. et occasione puive sit mentio de alije seiunije que apud indeoe si ebant per anni circulum:cum dicitur: m zeiumum quarti.i.memis in quo capta fuit ciuitas hierusalem:vt patet.iiij. Regum.vlti. n Et feiunium quinti. in quo templum z ciuitas hierufalez fuerunt combusta. Et ichuniu septimi.in vic explationis: a propter mortem godolie: vt predictum est. p Et iciunia vecimi. que tunc esechiel a populus cristés in babylonia audierant rumores ve subversione hierusalem a templi. Erit domui fude in gaudiu.i. vertetur ad cozum prosperitatem 2 for latin fi th feinnent ochite. La vittis abstinendo z opera fusticie faciedo: 10 fequit: r Geritate tm a pace viligite. tufte a pacifice cu, primo puerfan do. 8 Dec vicit. Die plequeter venunciat multiplicatio fidelin in ad uentu chrifti:ca vin plona vei. t alequo veniant re. 1 ptinuaf fic cu occdett lfa: Geritate im a pace viligite. lufte a pacifice querfando: El apquo ventat populi.multi 'ad fidem chaifti in lege a prophetis premifi. v Et habitet in ciuitatidemlite. poide distinieiscut videmeipletü por be vniuersü. p Et vadat hitatoice ve. se iulee erhoitates ad bong ope y Bada etia ego.q: deus in huana natura allupta venit in hierlin vel oblatus fuit in téplo: vbi frequêter orauit a policauit popula exportande. ODO ij In viebus

In terra. qui peccel in aliquo e p ons erret. e fic bo qui theunch sapies indiger buano auxilio in phit vita.in q no e sine erroze aliq. g Szechens. b inuitat ad actu iusti-cie circa seifm cauedo ab inqsitione q preu a susticia veij cere e boce qo of. g Sed e cuctis fmonib? q vicutur dete. b Meacco

modes cortuñ. ad fl scienda, qubont servel de te vetrabenté ctatua inestigari sic

necalior debes inue Migare. 1 Cuctate taui. b remouet ipe r Et invent amartore morte dimêtű circa pdicta. circa qoisciendum q s multere. q laque venatozu Fm augu.j. solodozū

Pres . 6

nibil e qo magis aim bois beijciat ex arte fusticle & bladi menta femine. corpore ille ractus fine à vror bit no potest qui renet reddere vebith vrort ppt qui tendetes ad pfectione religionis vouerunt castitate. 7 adbuc multoma gis actusvenerei p adulteriû. vel fomicatione impediunt virtutis pfectione. z ideo salomon inducit ad boc fugien du pmittit tamen viligente inuestigatione sus adacdren dam sapientis vices. I Cuncta tentaui in sapientia.i.p sapictia acquenda. m Dixisapies efficiar.in cognitõe Diuinon of prie Di fapictia. n Etipa longi'receffit a me fin estimatione mea. L'equeter em ptingit q boies studio si circa viuina credut in pricipio acquisiusse vemonstrati ones de abus postea pcipiunt q sunt magis topice vel so phisticeratiões. o Et aita psunditas sup.est natura di uina maxime oti ad prietate psonaru. p Quis sue niet ea.q.d.null⁹ p suvestigatione humana. de huanis aut q bomo expitur pot babere certa noticia. De qbus subdit. Justraui vniuerfa. z patzlfa z subdif. r Et inuenig explentia. r Amariozemortemuliere qu'lepat aiam a suo creatoremors aut a solo corpe pma aux segatio amariore qu'segat a bono sfinito. s Que la qu'e de la que la qu nant alas z muliere qui laqueo vunt ad ipas captedas vu puerbio. vij. Ecce mulier occurrit illi in oznatu meretricio pparata ad capiedas animas. t Et sagena cor et?. da sie sagena capint pisces magni parui. z mediocres. sic mulier de glibet statu boim vecipit plures. t Esneu. sunt ma nº illi9.q2 ligat bominem mente z corpe suis amplexibus. Qui placet deo ef.eam. z sic expedit? poterit tendere ad virture. p Ecce boc. Postop salomo indunit ad veu te acqrenda b par ofidit vissicultare. Et p bac vissicultare ondit.scoo bui? otfficultatis origine vencinibi. Solumo. Difficultas aut ondif p boc q valde pauci attingut ad vir tute. z boc e qo or. p &cce h inuent.i. viligerer inuesti gaut. y Unu valteru.i. singulis applicando intellectu meu. Per talemodu loquedi of ve viligeti innestigatioe circa multa. L'alis indfinit bec tilla. 3 Et inue. ratio ne quam adbuc querit anima mea. quia quito quis pl? stu det in aliq scientia, tanto besiderat acquirere perfectius.

a Et no inueni.l. vice ad pfectu. qu nulla res oftif ad oim cius oditione prefecte scirio bumană investigationem. si-cut victu suit s.j.ca. sup illud. L'ucte res vissiciles, nec pot bo eas explicare fermone. Consequêter vescedit ad apolitu oftendes ad invenit de Ptute d. b Bira de millevna

los inuestigandus et f bomo iustus i terra qui sa tét sagena cozei? Eincuciat bonum et non peccet. vla sunt man villi. Qui pla mones platide alsé sed et cuctis sermonibus cet deo essugiet illa, é auté si spos audiat velsci s Sed et cuctis sermonibus cet deo essugiet illa, é auté percetor est capietur abile at vefacili eleuat euz b q vicuntur.ne accomodes peccator est capietur ab ilin supbiam. Tsi male i cortuü: ne forte audias ser r la. Ecce boc iuneni viri ec ve icitit eu a susticia un tuum maledicetem tibi 3 clesiastes: ynu valteruz yt pira rodin 3 pferë, k Scit enizonscia tua:qz et invenire roez qua adbucq ab boie q debet eum tu crebzo malediristialis a ritanima mea. Ino inueni olligere. idosubdik. 1 cuncta tentaui insapientia b Cirum de millevnum rep i Ikefor.au. vē. idē m Bixi sapies efficiar. vipsa c peri: mulierem exomnib? longius recessita memito o non inueni. Solummodo cutivebeat ve te bo o magis Gerat. Et alta pro- choc iueni q fecerit de? bo na oscere 2 bonatibl p funditas quis mueniet eat f mine rectu zipse se insinit? imprecari. k Sië q Austraui vniuerso animo s miscuerit astionib?. Quis em esciarua că. q. di. meo. vt scirem ccossiderare l' talis vt sapiens est. Et ds scire nolles maledi. r grere sapiam rratione et cognouit solutionem yervt cognosceréipietate stul kbi. Sapientia bominis lu ti et errozem imprudentiū. 1 cet in vultu eius. zpotentissimus faciem illius com

mutabit.

repperi.s. virtuosum relenius q ve viris unt virtuosi respette deficientifi avtute ff cut victu est s.j.cap. Stulton Infinite eft numer Hertalemo dü loquedi vi comu nit de editoeraro re pta i aliq specie. De mille vix inuenietur vna restalis.

c Mulieré exomit bono inueni.s. aliqua dtuolam.no etn per Bintelligendu onul la sit vtuosa. fi quia pauce sut vtuose respectu virop.sicut vi coiter nullu eein ec clesia. qui valde paucist ibi respectu mul titudinis q solet con uenire. Et p tale mo du of.ij.phil.q illud qo modicu est gli ni bil computatur.

D Solumo. b our ondit vit puente difficultes attingend! vtute. scoo ex Binfert anda polusione ibi. Quistalis. Lir ca primu vicit. v Solumo hinue. l. ve causa victe vissicultatis. e 192 secerit ve? bominë rectu. In pina ei bominë editione ve? secit ada psectu in scientiss e ventid?. creauit em eu in iusticia originali z in pfectione q puenire pt bumane nature in phti vita. filii aut fi fuissent ab eo pgeniti i fatu illo no fuissent nati sic pfecti in corpe. nec in aditionibanime.th fuiffent nati in rectitudine naturali.p qua nulla rebellio cet i viribofensitiuis ad ratione. que sic acassuissent scierias rotuces sine difficultate. f Etipere. .i. difficultatibocirca accisirione sciazz drutu. quipo peccă te în penă bosubtracta e original iusticia a tota natura bua na er q subtractive secuta erebellio corps ad aiam et oim viriu inferior ad parte anime superioze. ex 15 causat oifficultas acqrendisciettas e deures. g Quistalis bin fert pelusione ex victis. que exq tata e difficultas attingedt diutes intellectuales a morales. Ille dattingit e valde excellens inter boies ideo vicit. g Quista.i.sic appetădus inter bomines. b Atsa.c.i.viuosus vitute mozali z intellectuali. i Et de cog. ze.f. occulti.q. v. mull?. nisi fapiens victo mo. sicut pz ve vaniele q exposuit nabucho. som niaz tội balthasar schurā in partete exaratā Dan.v. Et qe vispositio meris magis relucet in facie in q viget oms fen sus.ideo subdit in eode vsu in bebreo. k Sapientia bo. zë.vnde vi Ecci. rix. Ab occurfu factet cognoscit sensatus l Et potentissim faciem illius comutabit.s.in resurrectio ne quado sibi vabit faciem gloziosam.

Capitulum. Boosregis observo. Postos salomon induxit ad virtutem. laic consequenter inducit ad man daton dei observatione. qu disponit ad hearitu dine Mathei. pir. Si vis ad vita ingredi ferua mandata. z viuidit in vues presiquemo inducitad observandu mã data. secudo circa B remouet impedimenta: ibi. Dia. Daima in buas quia primo inducit ad mandatorum observat! onem. secundo ad huius observationis acceleratione. ibi. Pmni negocio. Prima in duas km duas rationes quas

€ है के कार्य कार्य कार्य है के कार्य के प्रवाद कर के प्रवाद कर के प्रवाद कर के कि कार्य के प्रवाद कर के कि का τι πεπόρδυ του ι ωνάθαν κοι ανά μεσον της διαβάσεως ου είντει ιωνάθαν διαβιώαι είς τιν ύποςαση το άλ λοφύλων, κου όδιος πέρασ ω έκ τε ποραν του του. κοι όλος της πέζασ εκ τε ποραν τού του ονομα τω εί μωσης, κου όνομα τῷ ἀλλο σενά · κ όδος κ μία αχό βοξέα δρ χομενώ μαχμάς κου, ποδος ή άλλη αχό νότου όβ το μενώ γαβες . κή είπεν ιωνάθαν προς & παι θάριον το αίρον το σκούν ου το Αδύρο κου) διαβωριον સંક માર અને છે જેમાં જે તારી કામ મામ જ હિંપ માર કે પિ માં માં eros ipiro le oùn Est Tã xueia ouve xó pelvor ou gar મેં જે અમિલાદ મેં લે હેમે મુકાદ માઓ લેમાર લા મેં હે લાંદુબ માટે σηθύη αὐτε ποία πάν ο έαν ή καρδία σου έκκλίνη. ¿ປΑς ειω μές σου είμι · είς μ καρδία σου καρδία μου. και επεν ιωνάθαν i dov huês διαβαίνομον πεος τους air Space nois norta nu ria Hoo well This air bus . nois દેવા મા તે હલામાં જા મહિક પંપાલક તે માં કામ દેમાં દેખક તો જ મુલ λωμον ύμων, κοι σπο βρεθα έφ έσω τους, κου ού μη ανα βῶμον ἐπ' αὐθ', κὴ ἐαν τά δεὰ πω οι πρὸς ὑμῶς, ἀνα CHTE προ'ς υμας, και) αναβνοσμεθα ότι παραθεσωκεν αὐτούς κίς κίς χείρασ ήμων ικών ήμων το σημείον. και ἀσπλ θον άμφο τοροι ώς μεωαβ των άΜορύλων. καὶ λέτοισινοί άλλοφυλοι. ὶ Λοῦ έβραῖοι ἐκ πορδύον/ TOU EN THE GOSTAN OUTH OU ENOU BHOW ENEW Rai के कर nei Anger of airopor meaning meos sor દે હા પ્લેમ લા માલા માલા કે કે પ લો દુગ માલા મારે અપ્રદેશ લાં મે મારા મે દ γουσιν - ανάβητε προς ύμας, κού γνω ει οῦμον ὑμιν ἑῆ/ μα માલો લે πεν ι ωνάθαν πρός τον αίροντα τα σκού α αὐ 78. ανάβη Οι ο πίσωμου ότι παρέσωκεν αὐτούς κύ/ ભાગ્ય લેક પ્રસંદ્વા દે જિલ્લા મે માર્થ તાર્ક કિમ દે હા જ મિલા પાર્મ જાદે ક χειρασ αύτε, και ιων δυ πόλασ αύτε ο αίρων τα σκού παύτε ο πίσω αὐτε κου επέβλε φαι κατα πρό σωπον ιωνάθαν, και επάτα ξον αύτους • και ο άιρων मं क्रिमाना में महक्तम किंदे मर्दाय हुटा विषय में कार्य विशेष ρων το σκούμ αὐτε ώσει έκροπν αὐοβου. Ο βολίσι κοιί οι σεφοβόλοις κοιί οι κόχλαξι 78 σεδίου κοιί έ γενήθη έκτασις ον τη παρεμβολή και ον άγρω και mas o rais o ci measis noi oi diaphercortes il Esti Gen και αυτοί και ού κ μθελου πονείν· και) εθάμβησεν n' y nai Eslun In Exsaors maga nuciou nai eidors οં στιο જારા જે στιο છે તે દે મુદ્ર દિવસે દિવસાવામાં માલા દે તિ કરો મે TO PEUBONA TETO PAZZION CIBON KOLI CIBON MOLI ÉTTE હિકેમ મ્મ મેલ્ફિ મ્ફે મારી લા મેક દે πા στι () લા મે મે ! તિ મદ મંડ મદમંદ્દિય મ્લા કેટ્રું છે માર્જ્ય મુલ્લે દેમદ્વાર્થ ને લાગ માલો દેશકો ου χ δυ εί σκετο ὶ ων άθαν ο αίρων τοι σκού καυ το κου લ σε σακλ τω άχια·προσαγαγι τω εφού λ·ότι ων κα Cops To θεου ο τη ημορα εκάνη ανώπτον ισρανίλ. η έγενη 34 ως λαλεί σαμουήλ προς τον ίδρεα κοι ό ή/ 295 οι τη παρεμβολή Το άλοφυλων επορούβο πο εδυόμονος και έσλή θυνε και έπε σαούλ πρός τοις i opéa. ozwajaje rois zejeao' oou. nou aiéln oa où h κοι ποις ό λαὸς ό με ? αὐτε . κοι) όξ χον τοι έως τε πο λέμου και idov έχει Go έρμφαια aidpòs iudi è u ωλ κσίον αὐ τε σύγχυσις μεχά λη σφόσβα·κού οί δοῦ

λοιοί οντες έχθες και τείτην ήμβραν μιζά τη άλι λοφύλων οι κία ξαίνοντες οί κις πίν παρεμβολήν, έτσε σφαφηθεν ησύ σώτοι είναι μιλ ίσραηλ μιλ σαούλ κοι ιωνάθαν κου πας ανήρισραήλοι κρυπίσμονοι ον κού σωνάπουσι καλούθι ο πίσω ού πων είς πολεμον. καὶ ἐσωσι κύριος ον τὰ ἡμορα ἐκάνκ τ ἰσρακλ. καὶ ο πόλειως δίπλθε πω ξαμώθιη πας ο λαὸς Ιω μξ σαούλ ώς θένα χιλιάλου ανδρών νή λω ο πόλεμος διεσσαρμούος έις όλλω πων πόλιν οι τω όρει εφαίμε κή σαούλ ήγι όνατεν άγιοιαν μεγάλω ο τη ήμοβα ε/ κάνμ. κού αράτοι τῷ λαῷ λέτων. ἐπικοιτάρατος ό ανθρωτος ος φάνητοι αρτον έως εσσέρου η έκ δικά σω ενέχθρον μου κή έκ ειδύσα το πας ο λαος αρ ων. κοι ποισα ή γη η η ήρι σα κοι ίδου δρυμός λί μελισων νος κατα πρόσωπον τε άγρου. και) είσηλ θεν ό λαός લંડ મ મદ્દેગા ગામ માં દેશ છે. જે માર્થ જે માર્ય જે માર્થ જે માર્ય દેમાં જુ દંબહા માં ત્રાં ત્ર લાં મેં લંક જે જંગાય લાં મેં . હે પિ દેવન Ch It o raos z'v o gnov nuciou nai i wva bau รัพ พิพพร์ οι τω ορχίζαν τον πα τορα αύτε τον λαόν. κου ίξε! मस्यार के व्यम्हार पर क्रमानीहर क्या ने नह द्यं नी प्रस्टो क्यांड κ) έβανοι αὐτὸ ἐις τὸ κυρίον τ μέλιτος. κ) ἐπέρρενε 1] κάρα αὐτ, ἐς ε σόμα αὐτ. κ) αὐε δλε ψαν οἱ ὁρθαλ μοὶ ἀὐτ • κοιὶ ἀ જ εκεί Απ είς ἐκ ροῦ λαοῦ κοιι είπεν • ορμίσας ώρμισε τον λαονό πατής Ου λέτων . ίωλι να τάρατος ο αίθρωπος ος φάγηται αβτον σήμερολ. καὶ Τελύ θη ὁ λαός. καὶ ἐγνω ὶ ωνάθαν καὶ ἐσελ. απήλλαχεν ο πατήρμου τω γίν. it don edov oi έφθαλμοί μου ότι έγευσάμω βραχύ ε του μέλιτος νυ ου αλλόπεφαγων έωων σημορον ο λαος τ σκυ! λων τη έχθεων απ τη εν ερέον ο βι να αν μείζων ши में करेमा τοις αλλοφύλοις મો दे πάταξαι α में में μόρα έκειν έκ των άλλοφύλων σλάκς ή ο μαχμάς. κή έκοπασινό λαος σφοσρα. κοι ώρμησιν ο λαος είς τα σπυλα και έλαβοι ο λαος ποί μι ια κή βουκόλια. HI TERVA GOESV HOLJE OTDA E OU CEST This you KOLL HOSTENS ό λαὸς (μὸ τῷ αἰμα ε. καὶ ἀπηγρίλη τῷ σα ἐλ λέ ποντες δ τι λαος ήμαρτηκε & κυείφ φαιών (ω) & αί νοιλίδιομ επαρίλυκ μέθθης κέλδασε μοι λίθον τραμ વા જાઈ માં માર્યુ માર્યુ લેજ્ય હિર્જા હિર્જા હો જાત હો જે તે જાહે κ) είπατε αὐτοῖς προσαχαχεῖν ον ταύθα τον μόσον. αύτου έναι τος ύ μων ικαί έναι τος το πρόδατον αύτου. καὶ στραξάτω ἰιθὶ τού ου τε λίθου καὶ φάγιτε αὐ τος, και ου μλάμαρτη το τῷ κυρίω τό દેઈ ! લા (τὰ τῷ αίματι καί προσθηλι ο λαός ένως σς τῷ Ον τὰ χειεί αυ મેંક માર્પ મળ મામ માલ્યો દેવવા જ દેવા દેમના માલ્યો છે માલ જ માના મા દેમને σαλλ Δυ σιας μειον τῷ κυρίω. τός μεξατο σαλλ οίκο δομίτσου θυ σιας μειον τῷ κυρί ῷ મου ἐπε σαού λ. καταβωρικό πίσω των άλλοφυλων τω νύκτα και διαρποισωμοι οι αυβίς έως διαφαύση η ήμβρα και μὶ Λωολάπω με ο ἀ αὐτοῖς ἀνδρα καὶ ἐπαν πάν το αρα θον ενώπιεν Ου τρί φ. κή επτι ο ί δρ δύς. προσέλ De ple ci raciba mois ron becv. Kaci ¿THEWTH OF OX! કેλ τ Ικον εί ματαβω οπίσω τ άλλοφύλων εί ποιρα δώσεις αύτους είς χείρασ ισραήλ. και ούκ απεκρί 34

Jeremie.

j.xxx.c. nationereplestime. Quarefact? est volorme? ppetuus et plaga mea desperabilis renuit curari: facta est mibi quan mendaciñ aquarñ inndeliñ. Propter hochecoie cit ons, Si converteris, covertă te, zante facia mea stad bis:z fi feparaueris pretiofum a vili: quafios meñeris. convertenturiphadte, ztu non converteris ad eos. Et oabo te populo huic in murum ereum, fortem: et bella bunt aduersum te,z non preualebunt: quia ego tecu suz vt saluem te, z eruam te, dicit dominus, et liberabo te de manu pessimorum, z redimam te de manu fortium. De futura calamitate indeozum: de populo christia

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s.v.c.

š.vij.f.

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no venturo ex gentibus. Laput.xvj. L factuest verbū oni ad me vices, ifon accie pies vrozē, z no erūttibi fili z filie i loco isto. 22 hec dicit dus supfilios e filias, q generan tur in loco isto e fuper matres eozu q genues runt eos:et super patres eozu, de quozu ftirpe sunt nati in terra hac. Aldortibo egrotation il morient: no plange tur, zind sepelient in sterquilinin sup facie terre erunt, z gladio z fame co fument, et erit cadauer eoz ñ in esca vox latilibus celi, z bestijs terre. Decemoicitons, i Aeingres diaris domu coniun, nece vadas ad plagendu, nece con soleris eos:quabstuli pace mea approisto, vicitons mi sericordia z miserationes. Et morient grades, et parui in terra ista:no sepelient nech plangent, zno se incidet: nech caluitiufiet pro eis, et no franget inter eos lugens ti pane ad cosolandu sup mortuo: z no vabut eis potuz calicis ad cofoladu fup patre suo z matre, et vomu coni un no ingrediaris, vt ledeas cueis, et comedas zbibas: qu hec dicit dus exercitun de Ifrael, Ecce ego aufera de loco isto i oculis vestris, et in diebo vestris voce gaudij, et vocë letitie, vocë sposi et vocë spose, et cu annutiane ris ppto huicosa verba hecet dixerint tibi, Quare locu tus est oñs sup nos o é malu grade istudi q inigtas nfai aut qo petm nostru qo peccauimo oño deo nostro : Dis ces adeos, 22 derelingrunt me patres vestri, aitons:2 abierut post deos alienos, et seruierunt eis, et adoraues rūteos: r me dereligrūt r lege mea no custodierūt. Szz vos pei? operati estis & patres vestri. Eece eiambulat vnufquist post prauttaté cordis sui mali, vt me no aus i. rriij.b. et patres vestri: et serna baci terra qua ignoratis vos et patres vestri: et sernietis ibi dis alienis die ac nocte, g no dabūt vobis requie. Poopterea ecce dies veniunt dicitons, et no dicetur vitra, Ciuit disg educitfilios Ifrael de terra Egypti:13, Cliuit ons gedurit filios de terra aquilonis, et de vniuersis terris ad quas eiecieos reducaeos i terra sua, qua vedi patrib eox. Ecce ego mitta piscatores multos dicitons, z piscabunteos. Et post bec mitta eis multos venatores: et venabunt eos ve oi mõte et ve oi colle, et de cauernis petrarii: q2 oculi mei funt sup oés vias eozū: no abscodite a facie mea, et no fuit occultata inigtas eop aboculis meis, et redda primū duplices inigtates z peccata eorū: qr cotamina, uerūt terrā meā in morticinis idolop suorūz abominas tionio luis impleuerut perealtate mea. One fortitue do mea, z robur meñ et refugiñ meñ in die tribulatióis: ad te gentes veniét ab extremis terre et dicét, Gere mé daciñ possederût patres nostri, vanitate geis non pros fuit. Auquid faciet fibi homo deos, et ipfi non funt ou: Idcirco ecce ego oftenda eis per vice hanc, oftenda eis manu mea et virtute mea:z scient qr nomen mibi Dns. TDe obstinatione iudeozum: maledicitur qui cofidit in homine: benedicitur qui confidit in domino deo: de pditioe viabolica. De iprecatioe Feremie sup ppim pece catoré. De patiétia: De observatioes sabbathi. La. rvij. Eccatű Juda scriptű est stilo ferreo in vngue adamátino exaratű sup latitudiné cordis eo rű, z in cordibo ararű eorű. Lű recordati sue rint filő eop arap suapz locop suop lignorűg

frondentin in montibo excellis facrificates in agro foro

titudine tua: zoes the sauros tuos in vireptione vabo, excelsa tua propter peccata in vniuersis finibus tuis, et relinqueris sola ab hereditate tua quam veditibi esera uire te faciam inimicis tuis in terra qua ignoras: quo niam ignem succendisti in furoze meo: vsc in eternum ardebit. Decoicit dominus. Adaledictus homo qui co fiditin homine, et ponit carnem brachium suum a do j. xlviij.a mino recedit cor eins. Erit em quafi mirice in deferto, z non videbit cum venerit bonn: sed habitabit in siccita tein deserto in terra falsuginis et inhabitabili. Benes dictus vir qui confidit in oño et erit oñs fiducia eius, et erit quali lignu qo transplantat super aquas, qo ad hu morem mittit radices suas: 2 no timebit cu venerit elt? ps.j.a. et erit foliu eius viride et in tempore ficcitatis non erit follicitu, necaliquado definet facere fructu. Pranuz est coromniñ 2 inscrutabile: quis cognoscet illud: Ego vo minus scrutans cor et probas renes: qui vo vnicuigiu ps.vij.c. rtavia sua ziurta fructu adinuentionu suap. Aberdix j. regum fouit quo peperit:fecitoiuitias eno in indicio:inoimi gyj.b. dio dierufuozu derelinquet eas, z in nouissimo suo erit insipies. Solinglorie altitudinis aprincipio, loco fand ctificationis nostre expectatio Israel. Dne oes gte ve relinquüt, cofundentur, recedetes a te in terra describé tur:qmoereliquernt venaaquaru viuentiu onm. Sana me one, z sanaboz: salun me fac, z salun ero: qm laus mea tues. Ecce iphoicunt ad me, Thi est verbu onit veniat, etego no fum turbato, te pastore sequens: voiem homis nis no desyderaui tuscis. Qd egressü est de labis meis rectu in aspectu tuo suit. IAo sis tu mihi formidini spes meatuin die affictionis. Lofundatur qui me psequun tur et no cofundar ego:paueat illi, zno pauea ego . Ins ducsupeos vie afflictionis, zouplici cotritione cotere cos. Decdicit ons ad me, Cade, tha in porta filioru po puli per qua ingredintur reges Juda, zegrediuntur:et i cunctis portis Jerusale:2 vices adeos, Audite verbū dni reges Juda, zois Juda, cunctics habitatores Jes rusalem qui ingredimini per portas istas. Decoicit vo. minus, Lustodite animas vestras, 2 nolite portare põe dera in die sabbathi:necinferatis pportas Jerusale et nolite encere onera de domibovestris in die sabbathi, et omne opus no facietis. Sanctificate vie fabbathi ficut precepipatribo vestris. Et no audierunt, necinclinane runt aure sua: sed indurauerut ceruice sua ne audirent me, et lue acciperent disciplinam, et erit si audieritis medicitons, vt no inferatis onera per portas cinitatis hui? in die sabbathi:et si sanctificaueritis die sabbathi ne faciatis in eo omne opo:ingredient p portas ciuitas tis hui? reges zprincipes sedetes super solin Danid, z ascedetes in curribus r equis, ipsi r principes eoru viri Juda, z habitatores Jerusale, z habitabit ciuitas heci sempiternü, et veniet deciuitatibo Juda, z decircuitu Jerusale, voeterra Beiamin, voe capestribus, voe mo tuosis, zabaustro, portates holocausti, z victima, et sa crificium:et thus, z inferent oblatione in doma oni. Si aute non audieritis me, vt lacrincetis diem labbathiet ne portetis onus, et ne inferatis per portas Jerusalem in die sabbathi: succendaignem in portis eins, et deuo, rabitoomos Jerusalem, et non extinguetur.

TO steditur prophete quia sumus vasa figuli: oñs ma los frangit ficut figulus lutum: de passione xpi sub figu rapsecutionis eius vltione in iudeos. Lap, xvij. Erbum quod factum est ad Jeremia a domio no, dicens, Surge voescende in doming ibi audies verba mea. Et descendi in domuz siguli, et ecce ipse faciebat opus super rotam.

四

Etoistipatum est vas quod ipse faciebat e luto, manie bus suis:connersus gereit illud, vas alterum, sicutola Roma. cuerat in oculis eius vt faceret . Et factum est verbum ix.o. dominiad me, dicens. Munquid ficut figulus iste, non Ifa. rly. potero vobis facere domus Ifrael, ait dominus ? Ecce b.

Ser Prophet

Das Achte Capitel.

Er spottet Der Affyrer/das sie whrden für Jerus salem komen / vñ doch mit schane den dauon ziehen. 4. Reg. 19.

(25und) Das Thoughe polck trawete Gott nicht/vnd machete Bund mit den Zeiden ombher/welche doch ire Feinde maren.

(25 inde) Das Gesen blei vnd vnerfüllet/ wonicht der glan stus Innger mas chet. Lbre. 2.

Bid bose je Volcker/vnd gebt doch die flucht. Zöret ses alle die je in fernen landen seid: Rustet euch / vnd gebt doch die flucht/Lieber rustet euch/vnd gebt doch die flucht. Bes schliesset einen Rat/ vnd werde nichts draus. Beredet euch / vnd es bestehenicht / Denn hie ist Immanußl.

Denn so spricht der 32RR zu mir / als fasset er mich bey der Band/ vnd vnterweiset mich / das ich nicht sol wandeln auff dem wege dieses Volcks/vnd spricht/ Ir solt nicht sagen/Bund. Die Volck redet von nichts/denn von Bund. Fürchtet jr euch nicht also/wie sie thun/vnd las set euch nicht grawen. Sondern heiliget den HERRMIschaoth/den las set ewer furcht vnd schrecken sein/ So wird er eine heiligung sein. Aber ein Aucez Stein des anstossens vind ein gels des ergernis/den zweien Zeusern Ifras Roma. 3. el/zum strick vñ fall den Burgern zu Jerusalem/das jr viel sich dran stoffen/ fallen/zubrechen/verstrickt und gefangen werden.

Bindezu das Zeugnis/versiegele das Gesetz auff meine Jünger. Denn bet vnuerstanden ich hoffe auff den HERRU/der sein Andlitz verborgen hat für dem Baus se Jacob/Jch aber harre sein. Sihe/hie bin ich vnd die Kinder/die mit beisst der HERR gegeben hat/zum Zeichen vnd Wunder in Israel/vom 6些以外们zebaoth/der auff dem bergezion wonet.

Wenn sie aber zu euch sagen/Ir musset die Warsager und Zeichendeus Diedaklugiein ter fragen / die da schweizen und disputirn (folt je sprechen) Sol nicht ein wöllen/vno mit Volck seinen Gott fragen: Ists billicher/die Todten fragen denn die Les Schrifft meistern bendigen: Janach dem Gesetz vnd zeugnis. Werden sie das nicht sagen/ so werden sie die Morgenrote nicht haben/Sondern werden im Lande vmbher gehen/hart geschlagen und hungerig. Wenn sie aber hunger leis den/werden sie zurnen und fluchen jrem Konige vn jrem Botte. Und wers pfalm.so. den ober sich gaffen / vnd vnter sich die Erden ansehen / vnd nichts finden denn trübsal vnd finsternis / Denn sie sind vertunckelt in angst/vnd gehen irre im finstern. Denn es wird wol ein ander Tunckel sein/das inen angst Matth. thut/denn zur vorigen zeit war/da es leicht zu gieng im lande Sebulon vnd im lande Maphthali/vn hernach schwerer ward am wege des Meeres/dis seid des Jordans an der Heiden grenze.

Das Neunde Capitel.

218 Volck soim finstern wandelt/sihet ein grosses Liecht/ und vber die da wonen im finstern Lande/scheinet es Belle. Du machest der Beiden viel/damit machestu der freuden nichtviel. Für dir aber wird man sich frewen/wie man sich frewet in der Erndte/ Wie man frolich ist/wen man Beute austeilet. Denn du hast das Joch jrer Last/vnd die Rute jrer Schulter/ Ind. 7. und den Stecken jres Treibers zubrochen / wie zur zeit Midian. Denn aller Krieg mit vngestum vnd blutig Kleid / wird verbrand vnd mit sewr verzeret werden. DEUN VUS JST EJU KJUD GEBO! REU/EJU SOU JST VUS GEGEBEU/Welchs Herr! schafft ist auff seiner Schulter / vnd er heisst / Wunderbar / Kat/ Brafft/Geld/Ewig vater / Friedefürst. Auff das seine Gerrschafft

galomon.

iti. Samuel.

Araunger calleth to the for, that all natpons of the erth mape knowe the name, to feare the as do the people Israel, and that it mape he knowe that this house which I have buplt is called after the name.

And when they go out to battell agapust their enempes whether foeuer than shalt send them, & Mall prape unto the Lorde towarde the cotie which thou halt chosen and towarde the house that I have bupit for the name: to kepe hos lames as we do thes dape. hearethoutheir prapers and supplicacions,

bp to heaven, and judge their caufe. And finally when thep thall have fonned agapult the (for there is no man that fpuneth not) thou art angree with them and halt de-Ipuered theto their enempes, that they be carped awape piploners buto the land of thep? enempes, whether ferre or neare, pet pf thep turne agapne buto their hertes in the lande where thep be in captinite, and returne and prape buto the in the lande of them that holde the captine, sapinge : we have spuned a have bone wpckeblpe & haue trespaced, & so turne agapne buto the with all their hertes and all their soules in the lad of their enempes which holde them captoue, and prape onto the, towarde the land which thou ganelt buto their fathers, a towarde the cotie which thou halt cholen, and house which I have buplt for tho name: then heare thou their praper & Supplica tion op to heaven the owellong place, & indge their causes, and be mercefull outo the people that have fpnned agapult the, and buto all their trespace that thep have trespaced agapult the, and get the fauoure in the fpght of them that hold them captoue that thep map ff hauecompaffpon on them. for thep be thp people and thone enherptannce whiche thou broughtelt oute of Egopte, from the * fornace of pron. Und let thouse epes be open buto the praper of the servaunte, & buto the praper of thy people Israel, to herken outo them, in all that they call buto the for. ffor thou opodelte

Und when Salomon had made an ende of prapinge all thes praper & lipplicacpon b nto the Lorde, he arole from before the aultare of the Korde, a from knelping on hos knees, and Aretchonge of hos handes up to heaven and mples which he prompled by the hand of Mo be worth bs, as he was worth our fathers, and one or other bp on the feate of Ifraell. Enclake be not nepther leue us , but that he

feparat them, to be thone enheritaunce, aboue all the nacpons of the earthe, as thou lapdelte

by the hande of M sees tho servaunte, when thou broughtelt oure fathers oute of Egppte

D Lorde Jehouah.

The.ir. Chapter.

maunded oure fathers. And these mp wordes which I have praped before the Lorde, be upe buto the Roide oure Wood dape and upghte, y he defende the cause of hos servaunte and of hps people Israel enermore, that all nacyons of the earth mape knowe that the Roide, he is Bod and none but he. And I prapedod that poure hertes mape be sounde with the Rozde bure Bob, to walke in hps ordinaunces and

And the hong and al Ilrael worth him, of fered offerpnges befoze the Lozde. *And the B peace offerpinges that Salomon offered unto i.P ar.bij. the Lorde, were rrij. thousand oren an hundied and twentpe thousande thepe. And so the apnge and al the choldren of Ilrael dedicated the house of the Lorde. And the same dape the konge halowed the mode of the courte that is before the house of the Coro; for there he offered burntofferpnges & meateofferpnges, & the fat of the peaceofferpuges, because the bea fen aultare that was before the Lord, was to Iptle to recepue the burntofferpnges & meate ofterpuges, and the fat of the peaceofferpus

Und Salomon helde that same tome an hpe fealt galt Israell woth hom, a mpghtpe congregacpon, euen from the coastes of Bemath unto the rouer of Egppte, before the Roide oure Bod, seuen dapes & pet leue dapa es, that is riin dapes. And the, bin dape he sente the people awape. And thep blessed the konge and went buto thepr tentes iopoule & glad in herte for all the goodnesse that & Lozd had thewed onto David has feruaunt and to 3sraell hys people.

The.ir.Chapter.

> The Lorde apcareth the fecond come to Salomo Salomo geneth tounes to Wiram. The Cananites be come terbutarpes. De fendeth chippes for goulde. De bupldeth manp spepes.

No when Salomon had fony-thed the bupldpinge of the house A of the Cozde, and of the kpinges if Oar, bif.c. palace, and of all that hos despre q luste was to make: the Lord ap

pered unto him agapne, as he appered to him at Wabaon. And the Lorde sapde buto hpm: 3 have hearde the praper and intercession that thou madelt before me, a haue halowed thps house which thou half buplt, to put mp name there for euer, and mpue epes and mpne herte Malbe there perpetualipe. And pf thou wpite trode, 4 bletted all the congregacion of Ilrael walche before me, as David the father walco worth a loud bopce, saping: Bielled be y Rord ked, in purenelle of herte & plapnelle, to do all that hath geuen refte unto hos people Ifrael that I have commaunded the, and thalt kepe according to all that he promoted, *fo & there mone ordenaunces & cultomes: then I wil that is not one worde escaped of all the good pro- biplie the feate of the kongdome bon Ifraell for euer, as I prompfed to Danid the fales hos seruaunte. And the Lorde oure Bod ther, sapinge : * Thou Malt not be wothoute in, Reg. h.a

But and pf pe and poure chplozen shall bowe oure hertes buto him, to walche in all turne away from after me, and Gall not kepe hps wapes, and to kepe hos commaildemen- mone ord pnaunces whiche I have fet before tes,ordinaunces and cultomes whiche he com pour but thall go, ferue other Goddes and

ii.Paralipomenon,

offered buto the lozd, And Dauid the kyng reiopsed with greate gladnesse. And Dauid blessed the Lozde before all the congrega= cion, and sapo: Blessed be thou lord God of a all they of Israel obeyed hym. And al the Alrael our father, fro euer a foz euer. Thyne (D Lorde) is greatnesse and power, gloric, bom (D Lord) and thou excellest about al, euen as & head of al. And richesse a honour come of the, and thou reggnest ouer all, and in thyne hande is power and frength, and gned ouer all Ifrael, And the space that he D grue strength buto all. And now our God, repgned he in Hebzon, and .priii. pere repg= we should enforce oure selues to grue these lomon his sonne reggned in his stede. The of thee: and of that whiche we received of they are written in the boke of Samuell the *Be.47. bthyne hande, we haue gyue the. * for we be fear, and in the boke of Pathan & prophete. 196.39.c. but straungers befoze the, and soiourners and in the boke of Gad the sear, with all his bebine & as were all oure fozefathers. Dure dayes on kyngdome and power, and tymes that went *5 a.2.6 the earthe also are but as a * Madowe, and ouer him, and ouer all Israel, and ouer all there is none abydynge. O lozde our God, all this stuffe & we have prepared to builde the an house for thyne holy name, commeth of thone hande, as all thone. (I wote also my God) that thou trieff the heartes, a half pleasure in busapuednesse. And in the bufarnednes of mone herte, I have willyngly offred all thefe thynges. And nowe have I sene thy people whiche are founde here, to offre buto the willynglye a with gladnesse. D lozd God of Avzaham, Isaac, and of Ic rael, oure fathers, kepe this for ener as the begynning of the thoughtes of the herte of of thy people, & prepare their hertes buto thee. And grue buto Salomon my sonne a per= fecte herte to kepe thy commaundementes. thy testimonies, and thy statutes, and to do all and to builde the house, for the whiche I haue made promsion. And Dauid sayde to al the cogregacion: Now blesse p lord your God. And all the congregacion blessed the load God of their fathers, a bowed downe their heades, and worthipped the Lord and the kynge. And they offred offrynges buto the Lord. And on the mozowe after the favo daye, they offred burnt offrynges buto the lozd, euen a thousande pong oren, a thousad Frammes, and a thousande Geepe, with their dipulaoffringes. Manye facrifices offred they for all Ilraell, & dyd eate and drynke fes p fernant of p lord made my wildernes. gladnesse. And they made Salomon the from kyziath Jarim, into place whiche sonne of Bauid hynge the second tyme, and Dauid had prepared thereore. Jor he had

in the fi

their goodes, and with a perfect hearte they anounted him prince before the Lorde: and Zadoc to be the hoe preast. * And Salomo 3. Acg. 2.6 fate on the feate of the lozde, and was kying in stede of David his father, and prospered: loades and men of power, a al the sonnes of kyng Daurd submitted them selves, a were victory and prayle: for all that is in heaven buder kyuge Salomon, * And the Lorde 3-18 eg. 4. d and in earthe, is thine; and thine is the king- magnified Salomon in dignitie in & foaht of all the of Acrael, a gave him so glozious a hyngdome, as no hyng had before hym in Altaell. And so David the son of Isai rep- 6 in thyne hande it is to make greate, and to reggned ouer Israel was. rl. pere: seue pere we thanke the, a prayle thy glorious name, ned he in Jerusale: The dyed in a good age, But who am Jeand what is my people, & full of dayes, tyches and honour. and Sathyinges so willingly: But al thyinges come actes of Dauid pkying first a laste, beholde the kyngdomes of the earth.

> The ende of the first boke of the Chronicles:otherwise called the first boke of Paralipomenon.

The lecond booke

of the Chronicles, whiche in the Hebrue is one with the first.

The first Chapter.

The offernge of Salomon in the bylaulter at Bilicon , where he recepueth an answere of Bob, what topscoom should be grue hym, with the nobre of his charettes and horsemen.

Ad Salomon the sonne of Bauid wared strong in his kyngdome: a the * loade his God was with him, a magnifped him in the dignitie. And Salomon spake buto

al Isael to the captarnes ouce thousades, to the captaines overhundredes, to the ind= ges, a to enery officer mall Israell, a to the auncient fathers. And so Salomo & all the congregacion whim*went to the hye place 3. reg. 3. a. that was at Gibeon, t for there was the ta= \$1.pa.21.d bernacle of h witnes of God, *whiche Mo. *121.36 37 before the Lorde the same dape, with greate But the arke of Godthad Dauid brought 12. 11 c. 6.4

preced

اسرائه استان

מֵאָה וֶעְשְרִים שָנָה אָנִבִיהַיוֹם לְא־ איבל עוד לִצָּאָת וּלְבֵוֹא וִיהוָה אָפֵר אַלִילְא תְעַבָּר אֶת הַיִּרְבְּן הַזָּה: יְהוֹה אֶל הִידְ הָוֹא עבר לְפָנֶיךְ הַוֹא ישׁמִיד אֶר־נ הַנּוֹיִם הָאַלֶּה מִלְפָנֵיךְ יִשְׁמִיד אֶר־נ הַנּוֹיִם הָאַלֶּה מִלְפָנִיךְ יִשְׁמִיד אֶר־נ יְהוֹשְׁעַ הְוּצֹי עבר לְפָנֵיךְ בְּאַשֶּר דְּבָּר יִהוֹה: וְעָשָה יְהוֹה לְנְּנֵירְ בְּאַמֹּרְיוֹלְאַרְצָם אֲשֶׁר הִשְׁמִיד אֹרָם: הַאֲמֹרְיוֹלְאַרְצָם אֲשֶׁר הִשְׁמִיד אֹרָם: וֹנְתָנָם יְהוֹה לִפְנִיכֶם וְעִשִּיתֶם לָהָם

בְּבֶל הַּמִצוֹה אָשֶׁרְ צִוְיְתִיאֶתְכְם: וֹחִזְקוֹוְאִמְצוֹ אַל תְּיִרְאוֹוְאֵל תַּעֲרְצִּוּ מִפְנֵיתָם כָּיִי יְהָוָה אֱלֹהִיךְ הָוֹא הַהֹלֵךְ עפר לא ירפר ולא יעזרה:

וַיִקרָא משָׁה לְיהושׁעַ ויאמר אליו לעיני כל ישראל חוק ואָמֶץ בִי אַתָּהתָבוֹא אַת הַעָם הוָה אלהארןאשרנשבעיהוהלאבתם לָתָת לַהֶּם וְאַתָּה תַנְחִילְנָה אותָם: ניהניה הוא ההלך לפניד הוא יהיה עפר לא ירפר ולא יעובר לא תירא ולא תחת ו ויכתב משה ארת התונה הזארת ויתנה אל הַבְּהַנִים בְּנֵי לֵוֹי הַנְשָׁאִים אֶת־אַרוֹן בְּרֵית יְהוֹה וְאֶל בַּלְ זִקְנֵי יִשְׁרָאֵל : וַיַצַוּ משֶה אותם לֵאבֶר מַקּץ שֶבַע שנים במער שנת השמשר בחנ הַּפְּבות :, בַּבָוֹא כַל יִשְׁרָאַל לְרָאוֹת. אֶת־פָני יהוֶרָה אֱלהִירְ בַּנָּקְוֹם אֲשֶׁר יָבָחָרֶתִּקְרָא אֶת־הַתּוֹרָה הַוְאַתּנֶנֶרִי

centum & viginti annorum ego sum hodie, nec possum vltra egre di & ingredi: dixit'que dominus ad me : tu non transibis Iordanem istum. Dominus deus tuus ipse præceditte, & delebit gentesistas à facie tua, & succedes eis in possessione: lehosua quoqueiste præ cedette, sicut locutus est dominus. Et faciet dominus eis : sicut fecit Si hon & Ogregibus Aemoræorum atque terræ eorum, quos exterminauit . Trade que eos dominus ante faciem uestram, vt faciatis eis iuxtatotumistud præceptum, qd mandaui vobis Confortamini igitur & viriliter agite, ne timueri tis neque terreamini à facie eorum quia dominus deus tuus ipse comi tatur te:non dimittet teneque dere linquet. Vocauit aute Moses leho fuam, & dixit ad eum in oculis totius Israel: confortare & viriliter age: quia tu ingredieris cum populoistoin terram, quamiurauit dominus patribus eorum, vt daret eis: & tu diuides eis in hæreditatem. Dominus autemipse pracedit te, &ipse erit tecum:non di mittet te, neque derelinquet te, & ideo netimeas nequeanimo frangaris. Scripsit vero Moses legem istam, & tradidit eam sacerdotibus, filis Leui, qui portabant arcam fœderis domini, atque cunctis senioribus Israel . Præcepit'q Moses eis dicens: 2 à fine septem annorum, in celebritate anni remisionis, in festo tabernaculorum: Quando convenit cun cus Ifrael, vt appareat in conspectu domini dei tui, in loco quem sibi elegerit, leges hanc legem corage . Proph.

name tumi f y Offertis fuper altare menum Tabefect caro o minfeulufine fhick fuper per des fuos, & ceul elus cois befente la foramina minas fais, & fingua corume d'achtere elus or fuo fin a de illa erit tumultu Domina ma din fai, & configue a corum d'achtere elus or fuo fin a de illa erit tumultu Domina ma produi fai, & configue a corum d'achtere menum produi fai, & configue a commanda de la c

Ruth. CAP. IIII. Booz. meo vtere priuilegio, quo me libenter carere profiteor. * ¶ Hic autem erat mos antiquitus in Ifrael inter propinquos, vt fi quando altet alteri fuo iuri cedebat: vt effet firma concessio, foluebat homo calceamentum fuum, & dabat proximo fuo. hoc erat testimonium cessionis in Ifrael. * Dixit ergo propinquo suo Booz, Tolle calceamentum tuum. Quod statim foluit de pede suo. * At ille maioribus natu, & vniuerso populo, Testes vos, inquit, estis hodie, quod possederim omnia quæ sucrunte Eli-melech. & Chelion & Mahalon, tradente Noemi. * & Ruth Moabitidem, vxorem Mahalon, in coniugium sumpserim, vt susten huite defuncti in hæreditate sua, ne vocabulum eius de familia sua, ac fratribus de populud la la sua Matagora huite rai restere HIERONYMI IN LIBROS RÉGVM PRAEFATIO,

VIGINTI & duas literas esse apud Hebrzos Syrorum quoque & Challkorum lingua testatur, que Hebrax magna ex parte confinis esta am & ipsi vigini duo elementa habem, codem sono, sed duceris characteribus. Samaritani citam pentateuchum Moys totalem hieris seripitani: fi. guris tantim, & apicibus discrepantes, certunque est Eldram seriban, legisque doctorem, post captam lerosolyman & instaurationem templi sub Zorobabel, alas literas repertise quibus nunt vimur; cum ad illud víque tempus ijdem Samaritanorum, & Hebrzorum characteres fuerint. in libro quoque Numerorum haz eadem supputatio, sub Leuitarum ac sacerdotum censum yn icc ostendum. Et nomen Domini tetragrammatom in quibussam seris voluminibus vique hodie antiquis expressimiliteris inuenimus. Sed & psalmi, trachmus sexis suchimis obcamis, & centesimus decimus, & centesimus fextus, & centesimus decimus, & centesimus redictimus redictimus quadragesimus quartus, quanquam diuerso serimus, & centesimus decimus, & centesimus quadragesimus quartus, quanquam diuerso serimus, excentesimus decimus obautus, & centesimus colocio in quo air, Multerem somatum, proprio quique litera duplices apud Hebrzos sunticionis in supputantur. Porrò quique litera duplices apud Hebrzos sunticionis cus. Salomonis quoque in sine prouerbia, ab colocio in quo air, Multerem fortem quis unteniet; issum la phabetis vel incissonis supputantur. Porrò quique litera duplices apud Hebrzos sunticionis medicates que verborum, alter fines. Vnde & quinque a pherisque libri, duplices afumantur, Sanuel, Malaclum, Dibre hatamin Estas, leremas, cum Cinoth, des, l'amenationis bus sunis. Quomodo iguru vigintiduo element finte per qua seribimus Hebrauce omne quod los quimur, & corum initis vox humana comprehendutur, itaviginti duo volumina supputantur. Primus apud eos liber, vocatur B e R e S I T H, quem nos Genessim dicionus. Secundus, V E L L E S E M O T H, qui Exodus appellatur. Terisus V A I C R A, i de se secundus, V E L L E S E M O T H, qui Exodus appellatur. Terisus V A I C R A, i de se REGVM PRAEFATIO, cius de familia sua, ac fratribus de popu-lo deleatur. Vos, inquam, huius rei testes lo deleatur. Vos, inquam, huius rei teftes
eftis. Refpondit omnis populus qui etat
in potta, & maiores natu, Nos teftes fumus: faciat Dominus hane mulieren,
que ingreditur domú tuam, sieut Rachel,
& Liam, quæ edificauerunt domum sientraël, vt sit exemplum virtutis in Ephrata, & habeat celebre nomen in Beth-léhem: fiarque domus tua, sicut domus
Phares, quem Thamar peperit suda, de
semine quod tibi dederit Dominus ex
hac puella. Tulit itaque Booz Ruth, &
accepit vxorem: ingresiusque est ad eam, accepit vxorem:ingressisque est ad eam, D pareret filium. 9 Dixeruntque mulieres ad Noëmi, Benedictus Dominus qui no est passus vt desiceret successor familiæ Partis ve denteret incertor raminar tux, & vocaretur nomen eius in Ifraël; Et habeas qui confoletur animam tuă, & enutriat fenectutem, denutu etiam tua natuseft, qui te diliger: & multo ti-bi prelica di multo ti-VALEDABBER, quem Numeros vocamus. Quintus, E. L. E.-HADDEBARIM, qui Deuteronomium pranotatur. Hi funt quinque libri Moyfi; quos propriè THORAH, id elt legem appellant.

Secundum Prophetarum ordinem faciunt: & incipit ab lefu filio Naue, qui apud cos LEHO-SVA BENNVN decitur. Deinde fubrezunt SOPHETIM, id est Indicum librum. Ft in cundem compingunt RVTH; qua in diebus Indicum, facta eins narratur historia. Tertius fequitur SAM VEL; quen nos Regum primum & fecundum dicumus. Quarus, MALACHIM, id est regum; qui tertio & quaro regui volumine continetur. Meliusque multo est MALACHIM, id est regum; qui tertio & quaro regui volumine continetur. Meliusque multo est MALACHIM, id est regum; qui tertio & quaro regui volumine continetur. Meliusque multo est MALACHIM, id est regum; qui tertio & quaro regui volumine continetur. Meliusque multo est MALACHIM, id est regum; qui tertio & quaro regui volumine continetur. Meliusque multo est MALACHIM, id est regum; qui tertio & quaro regui volumine continetur. Meliusque interio octinetur. Quintus est 13 ALAS. Sextus LEREMIAS. Septimus EZECHIEL. Ocasuus, liber diodecim Prophetarum; qui apud illos vocatur THEREAZAR.

Tertus ordo lagiographa posibler. Et primus liber incipit ab 1 OB. Secondus i DAVID, quem quinque incissonibus. A vno pfalmorum volumine comprehendant. Tertus, est SALOMON, tres liberto habens, Prouerbia, que illi parabelas, et est MISLE appellant. Quartus, Ecclasiasen, id est Cobi melior eft, quam si septem haberes si-lios, §Susceptumque Noemi puerum po-fuit in sinu suo, & nutricis ac gerulæ sungebatur officio. §Vicinæautem mulieres congratulantes ei, & dicentes, Na-tus est filius Noëmi: vocauerunt nomen tus eft films Noem: vocauerunt nomen eius Obed : hic eft pater Ifai, patris Dauid. Hæ funt generationes Phares: Pha-18 res genuit Efron, effon genuit Aram, Aram genuit Aminadab, Aminadab genuit Nahaflon, Nahaflon genuit Salmó, Salmon genuit Booz, Booz genuit Obed 24 Obed genuit Ifai, Ifai genuit Dauid*. HELETH.

με ώς ενα τη μισίων συ και θιαςαί η λθε σερος τον παιέςα έαυπο είπ η αυτή μα-κραν απέχονπος, είδεν αυπν ο πατήρ αυτό, εί είπε και κου άπέχονπος, είδεν αυπν ο πατήρ αυτό, εί είπε πον όπι τον τραχη κον αυτό, εί κέπτον όπι τον τραχη κον αυτό, εί κέπτον όπι τον τραχη κον αυτό, εί και κέπτον όπι τον τραχη κον αυτό, είπε η άνα πον ο κεί τον ουρανον είς τον ουρανον είνες τον μάνον τον σιευτόν θύτα τον μάνον τον σίνει των χεί εσι αυτό τον μάνον τον τον είνον θύτα τον μάνον είνει καί τον μάνον τον που είνει ο τον μάνον τον είνει ο τον είνει ο τον μάνον τον είνει είν

Minking daughter? for the Lord wil worke a new thing bypon earthe: I woman shall compasses man. compasse a man.

23 For thus fayth the Lord of hostes, the God of Fracil, It will come thereto, that when I have brought Juda out of captivitie, these wordes Mall bee hearde in the lande, and in 37 Mozeoner, thus fayeth the Lorde, Lyke as his cities, The Lorde blesse thee, D thou dwelling place of righteousnesse, Dthou holphyll.

24 And there Mal dwell Juda, and all hir citics, the Mephardes, and husbandmen:

Math.s.a. and.11.d.

Deut.28.g.

Jete.32. e.

Zach.8.c.

Beng. 1.b.

25 For I thal feede the hungry soule, and te= 38 Behold, the dayes come, sayeth the Lorde, fresh all fagnt hartes.

26 When I hearde this, I came agayne to ing selfe, I sawe lyke as I had bin waked out of alwerte fleepe:

27 Beholde sayth the Lozde, the dayes come, that I will sowe the house of Israel, and the

28 Pea it Mall come thereto, that lyke as I have gone about in tymes past to rote them out, to scatter them, to breake them downe, to destroy them, and chasten them: even so will A also goe diligently about to buylde them by agazne, and to plant them, fazeth

Ezec. 18.a. 29 Then that it no moze be farde, The fathers have eaten a sowze grape, and the childens teeth are set on edge.

> 30 Foreuery one Chall dye for his owne mildecdes: so that who so eateth a sowze grape, histceth Mall be set on edge.

31 Beholde, the dayes will come, fayeth the Hrb2.8.b. Lorde, that I will make a newe couenante with the house of Israell, and the house of

32 Pot after the conenant that I made with their fathers, whe I toke them by the hand, and ledde them out of the lande of Egypt, which covenant they brake, yea even when I as an husbande had rule over them, sayeth

Deb.10.b. But this Chall be the concuaunte that I will make with the honse of Israellaster Elay. 51. b. tholedayes, layth the Lozde: I will plante my lawe in the inward partes of them, and: Jere.24.b. write it in their hartes, and will be theyr

> Godanothey that be my people. 34 And from themselwith Wall no man feach hisneighbour of his brother, and lay, Know the Logo: but they mattall knows me from the lowest unto the highest, layth the Lorde: for I will forgive their milocedes, and will never remember their finnes any moje.

35 Thus sayeth the Lozde, whiche gaue the mone and the starres to thine in the nyghte, whiche moueth the sea, so that the flouddes

thereof wareth herce, his name is the Loive of holles.

36 Lyke as this ordinaunce Hall never be taken out of my fyght, fayeth the Lozde: fo Mall the feede of Firaell neuer ceasie, but al= way be a people before me.

the beauen aboue cannot be measured, and as the foundations of the earth beneath may not be sought out : so will I also not cast Rom.u.a. out the whole seeds of Fraell for that they haue committed, fayth the Lozde.

that the citie of y Lorde Mal be enlarged fro the towe of Hanancel, buto the gate of the 2. Cloz.3. a. comer wall.

30 From thence thall the right measure bee taken besoze hir, unto the byil toppe of Ga= Jere. 19. b. reb, and Mall come about Gaath.

house of Juda, with men and with cattell. 40 And the whole balley of the dead carkalfes, and of the aithes, and all the fieldes, bn= to the broke Cedron, and unto the comer of the horse gate towarde the East, it shall be holy unto the Lorde, and Mall neuer be broken not cast downe any mote.

The xxxij. Chapter.

Ieremie is cast into prison, bycause he prophecied that the citie shoulde be taken of the kyng of Babylon. 7. By the field that Ieremie bought at the commaundement of the Lorde, is fignified that the people shoulde come agayne to their owne possession. 38. The people of Godare his servauntes, & he is their Lord.40. To feare God, is gods gift, to the intent that sinnes may be eschewed.

These wordes spake the Lord unto Fe= A king of Juda which was the eightenth yere of Dabuchodonoloz,

Mhat time as the king of Babylons holf lapde fieg Ponto Pierulalem : but Jeremie the prophet lay bound in the court of y pry= son, which was in the king of Judas house, Where Zedekias the king of Juda cauled

him to be layd, by cause he had prophected on this maner, Thus saith the Lord, Beholde, I Jere. 34. a. will deliner this citie into the bandes of the 38.8.4.39. king of Babylon, which shall take it. 4 As for Zevekias the king of Juda, he that?

not be able to escape the Chalores: but sure= ly he thatt come into the handes of the king of Babylon, whiche Mall weake with tivin mouth to mouth, and one of them that loke another in the face.

summe to bee a lyghte forthe daye, and the 5 And Zevekias chall be caried unto Babylon, and there shall be be untill the time that I villtehim, laythy Lozo: but if thou takelt Minn.

Zach.24. b.

e An hundred

true vie and com-

modities of this

life, fo that wee

measure them after the will of

God, and not

it selfe, and our

greedie desire. f Euen in the

red to patience

fay buto you, there is no man that hath forfa- for the ransome of many. ken house, oz bzethzen, oz listers, oz father, oz sake and the Gospels,

now at this prefent, houses, and brethrein, and lifters, and mothers, and children, and landes f with perfecutions, and in the world to come, of Mazareth, he began to cry, and to lay, Jefus

31 * But many that are first, shall be latt, and the last, first.

32 Anothey were in the way, going up to Pierulalem, and Ielus went before them and they were troubled, and as they followed, they were afraid, and Ielustookethe luke 13.30. twelve againe, and began to tell them what luke 18.31.
6 The visciples things should come unto him,

33 Saying, Behalve, we go vp to Pierus falem, anothe Sonne of manshalbe belivered rot to be ouer lalem, and the South Scribes, and come by the fore unto the hie Priests, and to the Scribes, and telling butothem of his death, they shall condemne him to death, and shall

which was at pano, and there, deliner him to the Gentiles. 34 And they shall mockehim, and scourge him, and spit upon him, and kill him: but the way: thy faith hath saucd thee. And by and by, third day he shall rise againe.

35 I *7 Then James & John the somes way. 7 the mutifiest of Zebedeus came vito him, saying, Waster, strine befoze we s we would that thou shouldest do soz by that g We way thee. We desire.

36 Anohe said unto them, What would

ye I should do for you ? 37 And they faid to him, Grant buto bs, that we may lit, one at thy right hand, and the other at thy left hand in thy glozy.

38 But Iesus said buto them, Ye knowe not what ye aske, Can ye dzinke of the cuppe that I dinke of, anobe baptized with the bap:

tilme that I shalbe baptized with ? 39 Anothey said untohim, Me can. But Jesus said untothem, We shall drinke in deed of the cup that I thall drinke of, and be bap. tized with the vaptisme where with I shall be

40 Butto lit at my right hand and at my lest, is not mine to giue, but it Mall be giuen to them for whom it is prepared.

41 And when the ten heard that, they began to visoaine at James and John.

faioto them, * We know that h they which are princes among the Gentiles, have domination example of the overthem, and they that be great among the, commanded them: So they let them goe.

follower will be great among you, hall be fate byon him.

29 Iclus answered, and said, Ucrely I to be served, but to ferve, and to give his life

46 Then they came to Jericho: and * Matth. 20.294 nother, or wife, or children, or lands for my as he went out of Jericho with his disciples, luke 18.35.

Abe and the Gospels, and a great multitude, Bartimens the forme being called up. 30 But he thall receiue an hundred fold, of Timeus, a blinde man, sate by the wayes on by faith, bea

> 47 And when he heard that it was Jesus the Sonne of Dauid, have mercy on me.

> 48 And many rebuked him, because hee should holde his peace: but hee cried much moze, D Sonne of Dauto, have mercy on me. 49 Then Jesus stood still, and commanded him to be called : and they called y blinde, laying onto him, Be of good comfort arile, he callethshee.

50 So he threw away his cloke, and role,

and came to Jesus. 51 And Jelus answered, & said unto him, What wilt thou that I doe vuto thee ! And the blinde laide buto him, Lozd, that I may re-

52 Then Jesus laide unto him, Goe thp he received his light, and followed Ielus in the

CHAP. XI. I Christ entreth into Hierusalem riding on an asse: 13 The fruitlesse figge tree is cursed. 15 Sellers and buyers are cast out of the Temple. 13 The force of faith. 24 Faith in praier. 25 The brothers offences must be pardoned. 27. The Priestes aske by what authoritie he wrought those things that he did, 30 Whence Iohns baptisme was.

120 * 1 when they came neere to Wieru= * Match. 21. 13 A salem, to Bethphageand Bethania buto luke 18.29. the mount of Dlines, he fent footh two of his mage of the spis

2 And faid buto them, Goe your waies in= earth. to that town ethat is over against you, and as soone as ye shall enter into ic, yee thall finde a Coltetied, whereon neuer man sate: loose him, and bring him.

3 And if any man fay but o you, Why doe peethis: Say that the Lorde hath neede of him, and straight way he will send him hither.

4 And they went their way, and found a Coltetied by the dooze without, in a place where two waies met, and they looked him.

5 Then certaine of them that Good there, 42 8 But Jesus called them buto him, and sayde buto them, Mahat doe yee looking the Colte:

6 Anothey faid unto them, as Jelus had

exercise authoritie ouer them. 7 4 And they brought the Colteto Ic= *Iohn 12.14? 43 But it thall not be to among you: but fus, and cast their garments on him, and he

8 And many spread their garments in the *Luke 22.25. 44 And whosever will be chiefe of you, way: other cut downe branches off the trees, and strawed them in the way.

45 Fozeuen the Sonne of man came not 9 And they that went befoze, and they that followed Daggg

neffe.

8 The Magi= frates accozu= ing to Gods appointment rule ouer their fub= iecrs: but the coeding to the Sonne of God nister of his Far pour fertiant.

VII. e 4. CHINS ad quid ese iram Super r. 25. Motificantes scil. Su. 193 ids . men fum Gerustasis & Ge-Aigal non potens injicere super es. int ski sus-dicentes omns pop. qui in transitu Auminis, omnibus Cients. bus mandata D. 18.Adexsftendum (sut fit) factens mandatum D. t. Smandatum qued Regis, c. j. ad exifendum factum. 29. er4dicationem (.1. exilium Sel pro-Scriptionem. Nã le folum planta-+10, Sie exilium exstirpations coparatur. #. 40.) O mulfam opum & cula. istud in c. r. ad deceranäum. CP Cap. 8. E. Enpita p. e. & genealogizare (.1. recensio) ip for sem ascen-

dentium

CAPUT

Das Buch

man daffelb fleiffig thu gum hause Gottes vom himel/das nicht ein zorn kome vber des königs königreich und seine finder.

24. Und euch sen fund/das ir nicht machthabt / zinß/ zol/ ond jerliche rente zu legen auff irgend einen priester/ Leuiten/ senger / thorhuter / Nethinim und diener im hause dieses Gottes.

Du aber Efra nach der weißheit deines Gottes / die onter deiner hand ist / sexe richter und pfleger die alles volck richten / Das jenscid des & causidicos,27 qui wassersist / alle die das gesetz deines Gottes wissen / vnd welche es nicht wissen/ die leret

26. Und alle die nicht mit fleiß thun werden das gesetz deines Gottes/vnd das gesetz des königs/der sol sein vrtheil omb der that willen haben / es sen zum tod oder in die acht/ oder zur busse am gut/ oder ins gefengniß.

27. Gelobet fen der BERR | 27. Benedictus Jehovinser veter Gott/Der solchs vah Deus patrum hat dem könige eingegeben/ das er das hauß Gottes zu Jerusalem zieret.

28. And hat zu mir barins 28. Etsuper meinhernigfeit geneiget fur dem clinavit milericorfonige und feinen ratherrn/ confiliarits eius, & vnd allen gewaltigen des fos omnibus principiniges. Und ich ward getrost bus regis potencinach der hand des HERRN fortatus manu jemeines Gottes vber mir / vnd versamlet die heupter aus Ifrael/das fie mit mir hinauff afcenderent me-

Das VIII. Cap.

35 sind die heupter irer veter die gerechnet Swurden/ die mit mir crauff zogen von Babel/zun zeiten da der könig Arthahs sassifica regierte.

Von

E DRAS. S

domui Dei cœli, 24 cuius utquid | futu. raestira contra regnum regis & filiorum eius:

4. Vobis autem 25 notű facimus, quod omnibus sacerdoti bus, & Levitis, cantoribus, ianitoribus, Nethinzis & ministris domus Dei huius 26 tributum, vectigal, & redicum annuum prefectus nullus impo-

25. Tu autem Ezra secundum sapientiam legis Dei tui, quæ est in manu tua, constitue iudices, iudicent universum populum, qui est transflumen,omnes qui norunt leges Dei tui : & eum qui non noverit, doce-

26. Omnem autem qui non 28 feceric legem Dei tui, & legem regis, celeriter iudicium fiat de eo, five ad mortem, five ad29eradicationem ejus, five ad condemnationem subitatiæ, & ad vincien-

nostrorum, qui dedit 30tale quidpiam in corde regis, ut glorificaret domum sehovæ, quæest in jerusalaim.

diam coram rege & hovæ Dei mei super me, congregavi de Israele principes, ut

CAP. VIII.

TSti autem 1 funt principes patrum corum, & genealogia ipsorum qui ascenderunt mecum in regno Artahsafthe regis, de Babel.

buatur diligenter in domo Dei cœli: ne fortè irascatur contra regnum regis, & filiorum ejus.

24. Vobis quoque notum facimus de universis sacerdotibus, & Levitis, & cantoribus, & janitoribus, Nathinæis, & ministris domus Dei hujus, ut vectigal & tributum,& annonas non habeatis potestatem imponendi supereos.

25. Tu autem Esdra secundum sapientiam Dei tui, quæ est in manu tua, constitue judices & præsides, ut judicent omni populo, qui est trans flumen, his videlicet, qui noverunt legem Deitui, sed & imperitos docete

26. Et omnis qui non fecerit legem Dei tui, & legem regis diligenter, judicium erit de eo, sive in mortem, sive in exilium, five in condemnationem substantiæ ejus, vel certè in carcerem.

27. Benedictus Dominus Deus patrum nostrorum, qui dedit hocin corde regis, ut glorificaret domum Domini, quæ est in erusalem.

tibus: & ego confortatus manu Domini Dei mei, quæ erat in me, congregavi de Israel principes, qui ascenderent mecum.

CAP. VIII.

I funt ergo prin-cipes familiarum & genealogia corum qui ascenderunt mecumin regno Artaxerxis regis, de Babylone,

De

ΕΣΔΡΑΣ

olka हैं @€0 र हे हेर कार्ज. कटक हैंχετεμήτις θπιχαρήσηεις του oing & Geod & sogved, un note git. γένητας όργη όπι τω βασιλείαν & Basenews x T you outs.

Edi Aum

Artakerxis, pro

24. Koù UMIN ENWELGEY CO मस्टा कांड हिल्ली का में कांड ति विम्ला ad son, mu Awgois, Na Irvaiois, & AUTEPYOIS OING OFOOT TOF , + Φόρον κ πεαξιν και διποΦοράν สหรัฐผง บุนติร รัฐธาลง ปีภาผิน-NEW ETT OUTES.

25. Kai où Er of ege no Thu ou-Plan & OFOD This is x sie Cov, natasy Cov year maters & nesmis, iva wor zelvovtes muvit ru λαώ τω όν πέραν & πιαμεσ πασιπίς είδζοσιπε νόμιμα πο Dead Cov, it To un eid on ww-

26. Kai मर्बेड हेड की धूम में मार्बिए τ νόμον & Θεοσκ τ νόμον & βασιλέως Επιμελώς, το κειμαι Essy prophos is auto, East & sic Saiato, idite n'inel wood ai-Tovin mayor & ory in Enperory mi σαρχονία η eis Φυλακίω έγx herozy.

27. EUNOMTOS KUPLO Ó 98ες τ πατέρων ημών, ος έδωκεν εν παρδία 8 βασιλέως έτως, 8 ologary & oingr Kueser & cr

28. Et in me inclinavit 28. Kou en eneundwer edeos misericordiam suam co- ἐνόφθαλμοῖς & βασιλέως κολ ram rege & confiliatori- τουμβέλων αυτέ, κε πάντων τ bus ejus, & universis Σεχόντων ε εασιλέως τ διωαprincipibus regis poten- των. και έγω εκραταμωθίω εν πε jaxes TAXSei Kueico & Occo per manum รที่ ล่วล วิที ยัก ยันย์, หู อเพที่ผล f. m. ซ Dino I o eanh apxortas rol ain- congr. d. Claras MET EMOS.

Κεφαλ. ή.

Αὶ ἔτοι ὁι ἄρχοντες πα-τειῶν ἀιπών, ὰ ἡ γρεα-λογία τ αὐαβαντων μετ έμου ου τη βασιλέια Αρ-Juou d'à 8 βασιλέως он Ba-GUNWIGO.

A 770

Ιερεσαλήμο.

ad ascendendum mecum.

Abraham: and I.

23 They are the ministers of Christ: and many moe labours, in prisons more aboundantly, instripes aboue measure, in deaths more plentiously, in deaths often.

24 Of the Iewes fiue times, did I receiue

14,18.27.13.

tude of cares in-flant and vigent

e non vror ?

Act. 9,24.

RHEM.

his hands.

Deut.25,3.

* fourtie, sauing one. 25 Thrife was I beaten with rods, once I was stoned, thrise I suffered * shipwracke, night and day haue I bene in the depth of

26 In iourneying often, perils of waters, perils of theeues, perils of my nation, perils of Gentiles, perils in the citie, perils in the wildernesse, perils in the sea, perils among perils among false brethren, false brethren,

chings, in hunger and thirst, infastings of- and nakednesse,

ten, in cold and nakednes, 28 Beside those things which are outb omorgans. wardly: my daily b instance, the carefulnes s. Chrysostom of al churches.

29 Who is weake, and I am not weake? interpret it of daily conspirate who is scandalized, and I am not weake against him.o-thers, of multi
30 If I must glorie: I will glorie of the 30 If I must glorie: I will glorie of the

things that concerne my infirmitie. 31 - The God and Father of our Lord IEs v s Chrift, who is bleffed for euer, knoweth

32 At Damascus the Gouernour of the nation under Aretas the king, kept the citie of the Damascenes, for to apprehend me:

33 And through a window in a basket was I let downe by the wall, and so escaped

Abraham, suen fo am I,

23 They are the ministers of Christ, (I I. (Ispeake as one scarse wise) more I: in speake as a foole) I ammore, in labours more aboundantly, in stripes aboue measure, in prison

> 24 Of the lewes fine times received I fourtie stripes saue one,

25 * Thrise was I beaten with rods, * once Acts 16.25. stoned, * thrise I suffered shipuracke, a night and Acts 15.19.
Acts 27.1. a day have I bene in the depth:

26 Iniourneying often, in perils of waters, in perils of robbers, in perils of mine owne nation, in perils among the Heathen, in perils in the citie, in perils in the wildernesse, in perils in the sea, in

27 In labour and trauaile, in watchings of-27 In labour and miserie, in much wat- ten, in hunger and thirst, in fastings often, in cold

> 28 Besides the things which outwardly come unto me: the trouble which privily conspireth against me daily, is the care of all the Churches.

29 Who is weake, and I am not weake? who is offended, and I burne not?

30 If I must needes glory, I wil glory of the things that concerne mine infirmities.

31 The God and father of our Lorde lesus Christ, which is bleffed for enermore, knoweth

32 In the citie of Damascus, the gouernor of the people appointed by king Aretas, layed waite in the citie of Damascus, desirous to haue

33 And at a window was I let downe in a basket thorow the wall, and escaped his hands.

ANNOTATIONS. CHAP. XI.

3 From the simplicitie.) People fall from their first fayth, virginitie, and simplicity in Christ, not by soden rewolt, but As Euc by the by litle and litle, in guing eare to the subtil persuasion of the Serpent, speaking to them by the sweete mouthes and illurements. Serpent, so the of Heretikes, of which kind of seduction, he giveth Eue for an example, who was by her greedy desire of knowledge of the people are seduced by Heneils promis of the same, drawen from the native simplicitie and obedience to God. as at this day, promis and pretense of retikes.

knowledge driveth many a poore soule from the sure, sincere, and onely beliefe of Gods Church.

6 Rude in speach.) Hereby we see that the seditious and false teachers have often the gift of eloquence whereby Heretikes somethe simple be easily beguiled. Such were Core and Dathan, as sosephus writeth Antiq.lib.4, c.2. for the same S. Augustine time eloquent.

Knowledge (lib.5. Confel. c.3. & 13.) calleth the Heretike Faustus Manichaus, Magnum laqueum Diaboli, A great snare of the better then Deuill, saying that he passed the glorious Doctor S. Ambrose in shew of wordes, but far inferior to him (without al compagy words, rison) in substance and matter. In which sort the Apostle here is glad to compare himselfe with the false Apostles, whem the Yong oracors Corinthians did folow and extoll farre aboue him by reason of their eloquence, graunting to them that gift, but chalenging among Here-to himselfe superioritie in knowledge, which al wise men preserve before vaine words. And it is the bane of our poore coun-before the ancitrey, that the people now a dayes give credit rather to new orators and folish yonkers, for their sweete speaches: then to the entdoctors.

glorious Doctors of Christes Church, for their singular knowledge and more grave eloquence. Thankes be to God that hath endued the ministers of his Church, not with vaine eloquence, but with sound learning, that they are able even by teltimony of the ancient doctors of the Church (beside the manifest auctoritie of the holy Scriptures) both to inftifie the doctrine which they teach, and to confute your herefies, in the most necessary pointes of difference betweene vs. Therefore this is but an hereticall bragge to chalenge the doctors to be yours, for two or three of the least of your errors, which are sparingly found in some of them, not in all, nor in the most ancient of them, nor in any so maintained, as they are holden by you : when in the greatest matters, and them so many, they are all, or most, expresly & directly as it were your professed enemies.

CHAP. XII.

He telleth of his incomparable visions, 5 but for humilitic liketh better to talke of his infirmities: 11 putting the fault in the Covinthians for that he is faine thus to rehearse his ownered actions. 13 Where agayne he reasoneth the matter with them like a father, why they should preferre those false Apostles before him. 20 And searcth least at his comming he shall be compelled to excommunicate many of them.

Los Psalmos de DAVID.

E de Libro que David y otros Prophetas inspirados por el Espiritu sancio compusieron, contiene un epitome de toda la Escripcubre todos los affectos que pueden y suelen perturbar el Espiritu de un hombre, y luego pone los verdaderos remedios contra tales
enfermedades espirituales. En el ay notables exemplos de las promessas de Dios, y de sus admirables obras para con los suyos, y de
senfermedades espirituales. En el ay notables exemplos de las promessas de Dios, y de sus admirables obras para con los suyos, y de
senfermedades espirituales. En el ay notables exemplos de las promessas de Dios, y de sus admirables obras para con los suyos, y de
senfermedades espirituales. En el ay notables exemplos de las promessas de Dios, y de sus admirables obras para con los suyos, y de
senfermedades espirituales. En el ay notables exemplos de las promessas de las promessas de las exemplos de las exemplos de las promessas de las adversidades, del legitimo uso de los bienes que Dios nos ha
dado, del hacimiento de gracias por nuestra prosperidad, y de todo nuestro dever para con Dios y para con los hombres, de su sirse para con nosoros en Christo: del qual à cada passo challan en este e libro admirables prophecias con que los fielès se considerse prov. 2, 14. len y consirmen, y los incredulos se entristescan y desmayen. Los Hebreos llamaron de ste libro, Libro de loores, o de canciones.

Los interpretes Griegos y Latinos lo llamaron Libro de Psalmos, teniendo cuenta con la musica con que se cantavá. Porque Dalos interpretes Griegos y Latinos lo llamaron Libro de Psalmos, teniendo cuenta con la musica con que se cantavá. Porque Dalos interpretes Griegos y Latinos lo llamaron Libro de Psalmos, teniendo cuenta con la musica con que se cantavá. Porque David ordeno que se cancassen juntamente con boz humana y con algun instrumento musico : la qual manera de musica en Griego * lerem, 17,8. se llama Psalmo.
la oportunidad

PSAL. I.

fele presenta.
60, no se mar-

faludable, y sus hojas medicina-

ta son el. leed.

como poco.

14an, 6, 68, zie- meditará de dia y de noche.

ELpio (cuyo perpetuo estudio es en la Leyde Dios) será chita. Ezec. 47. eternalmente prosperado II. El impio perecera con todos sus c Como el suco caminos y empresas.

Ichaventurado el varon, que no anduvo en confejo de malos, ni estuvo en camino de peccadores, Ienaventurado el varon, que no les, assilas o- les bras del piò y sus palabras bazen ni se assentó en silla deburladores. 2 *Mas antes en la Ley de Ie-hova es fu voluntad: y en fu Ley 2 *Mas antes en la Ley de Ie-

palabras de 3 * Y ferá como el arbol plantado junto à arviol. y al cotrario las palabras royos de aguas, que dá su fruto a en su tiépo: y su
y obras del im- hoja no b cae, y c todo loque haze, prosperará.
pio son pestilengiales. 2. Tim. 4 No ansi los malos: sino como el tamo, que

ra ala gagrena. 5 Portato no se levatara los malos en el juyzio: ni los peccadores en la congregación de los justos.

Heb. alança

6 Porque Iehova ‡ conoce el camino de los

t q. d, aprieva. justos: y el camino de los malos se perderà. PSALM. II.

Todos los confejos y consultas de los poderosos de la tierra contra Christo y su glorioso Reyno serán frustradas, y el Reyno de Christo permanecerà para siempre.

Porque* se amotinan las gentes, y los pueblos piensan vanidad?

2 Estara los reyes delatierra, y principes confultară en uno contra Iehova, y contra su ungido, 3 a Rompamos sus coyundas: y echemos de consejo de los nosotros sus cuerdas. * Pfal, 59, 9.

4 El que mora en los cielos * fe reyrá; el Senor se burlará deellos,

5 Entonces hablará à ellos con su furor, y con Iehova. su ira los conturbará.

6 Y yo envesti mi Rey sobre Sion el mote de * A&, 13,33. mi sanctidad. Hebr,1,5. y 5. *To recitaré bel decreto. Ichova me dixo,

b S, de Dios, Mi hijo eres tu:yo te engendré c hoy. 8 Demandame, y yo daré las gentes por tu hemi Reyno eredad, y por tu possession los cabos de la tiera. c Eternalmen- 9 * Quebrantarloshas con vara de hierro: co-

*Apo,2,24,y mo vaso de ollero los desmenuzarás. 10 Y aora reves entéded: admitid castigo jue-19,15. 10 Y aora 1 dDad obedi- zes de la tierra.

encia al Mes. 11 Servid à Iehova con temor: y alegraos con nonia de besar temblor. leed las notas 1. 12 d Besad àl hijo, porque no se enoje, y perez-100,31,27. Cays en el camino: quado se encédiere e un poco su eO, deaqui á furor, bienaventurados todos los que confiá enel.

PSAL. III. David acossado de muchos y fuertes enemigos domesticos, en Dios se promete cierta victoria. Es sigura del estado de la Iglesia enel mundo, de sus persecuciones, de su consiança, y de

* 1. Sam, 15,14 1 Pfalmo de David: * quando huya de delante de Absalon su hijo.

gos?muchos se levantan contra mi.

TEhova, quanto se han multiplicado mis enemi-

Muchos dizen a de mi vida, No ay para el a Heb, de ma falud en Dios. Selah.

4 Mas tu Ichova eres escudo b por mi: mi gloria, persuaden me y el que ensalça mi cabeça.

Son mi boz clamé à Iehova, y el me respon-b Or, arredor dió desde el monte de su sanctidad, Selah. de mi, q, d, a 6 *Yo me acosté, y dormi, y desperté porque * Tsal, 4,9.

Ichova me fustentava. No temeré de diez millares c de pueblo, que c De gente. pusieren cerco sobre mi.

8 Levantate Iehova, salva me Dios mio:porque tu heriste à todos mis enemigos en la quixada: los dientes de los malos quebrantaste.

9 De Iehova es la salud: fobre tu pueblo será tu bendicion, Selah,

PSAL. IIII.

Llama à Dios en su afflicion. II. Corrige à sus persegui-dores, y llamalos à penitencia. III. Declara que la verdadera felicidad es estar en gracia de Dios. La occasion deeste Psalmo parece aver sido la misma del precedente.

Al Vencedor a en Neginoth.Psalmo de a Nonibre del David. instrumento. Vando llamo, b respondeme, à Dios de mi deltono, b Cumple mi

justicia: enel augustia me heziste ensanchar: petició. o de-té misericordia de mi, y oye mi oració. fenor de mi Hijos de hombre hasta quando bolvereys innocencia. mi honrra en infamia? amareys la vanidad? busca- * Ephel. 4.26. reys la mentira? Selah.

Sabed pues que Ichova hizo apartar al* pio d'Cessad de parasi: Ichova oyrá, quando yo clamâre à el. *Temblad,y no pequeys: chablad en vue-presas. Aro coraçon, sobre vuestra cama, y d callad. Selah. e El summo

6 Sacrificad facrificios de justicia, y confiaden bié. là verdade ra felicidad,

Muchos dizen, Quien nos mostrará e el bie; f Los hombros se
les sobre nosorros à labora la luz da su rectra

Alça sobre nosotros, o Ichova, la luz de tu rostro. buenas cosecbas 8 f Tu diste alegria en mi coraçon, al tiempo q de trigo y vino; el grano deellos, y el mosto deellos se multiplicó.

9 *En paz me acostare, y ansimismo dormiré: (Dize David) porque tu Iehova solo me harás estar consiado. PSAL. V.

Oracion de David contra los impios, mentirofos, calumnia- * Pfal,3. 6. dores, homicidas, à los quales denuncia cierta perdicion y yra de Dios. II. Los pios se gozaran de la punicion de los impie ce ser la ocasion de este P falmo la misma de los tres precedentes.

1 Al Vencedor, sobre Nehiloth, Psalmo de David. Scucha, ò Iehova, mis palabras: entiende a 0, mi medio mi dicho.

3 Está attentó à la boz de mi clamor, Rey mio, y Dios mio, porque à ti oraré, 4 Iehova, de mañana oyrás mi boz de mañana b Heb, mirare

me presentaré à ti, y b esperaré. Porque tu no eres Dios que quieres la mal- se goviernan por affecto ò dad; el malo no habitarà cabe ti. 6 No estaràn e los locos delante de tus ojos: à contejo de ci

todos los que obran iniquidad, aborreciste. 7 Destruyràs á losque hablan mentira; al d va d'Al homici-ron de sangres y de engaño abominarà Iehova. da y al fran-dulento.

alegro con sentir Dios propicio.

consejo de car

Apocrypha.

Chap.xxx11.xxx111.

Apocrypha.

wine, for wine hath destroyed many.

26 The furnace producth the edge by dipping: so doth wine the hearts of the proud by drunkennelle.

27 Wine is as good as life to a man if it be drunke moderatly: What life is theu to a man that is Without Wine: foz it was made to make men glad.

28 Wine measurably drunke, and in feason, bringeth gladuesse of the heart and cheerefulnesse of the minde.

29 Wut Wine dunken With excelle, maketh bitternesse of the minde, with brawling and quarreling.

30 Deunkennesse increaseth the rage of a fooletill heoffend, it diminisheth strength, and maketh wounds.

31 Rebuke not thy neighbour at the wine, and despise him not in his mirth: gine him no despitefull words, and presse not boon him with brging him (to dzinke.)

CHAP. XXXII.

1 Of his duty that is cheefe or master in a feast. 14 Of the feare of God. 18 Of counsell. 20 Of a ragged and a smooth way. 23 Trust not to any but to thy selfe and to God.

fthou be made the malter (of the feast) lift not thy selfelse by, but bee among them as one of the rest, take diligenteare for them, and so sit downe.

2 And when thou halt done all thy office, take thy place that thou mayelf be merry with them, and receive a crowne for thy well ordering of the feast.

3 Speake thou that art the elder, for it becometh thee, but with sound iudgement, and hinder not mulicke.

4 Powe not out words where *there is a mulitian, and thew not forth wisedome out of time.

5 A confort of mulicke in a banket of wine, is as a lignet of Carbuncle let in gold.

6 Asa lignet of an Emeraud letin a worke of gold, so is the melodie of muficke with pleasant wine.

7 Speake youg man, if there be need of thee: and yet scarsely when thou arttwise asked:

8 Let thy speach be short, compres hending much in few words, be as one that knoweth, and yet holdeth his tongue.

9 *If thou be among great men,

make not thy felfe equall with them, and when ancient men are in place, vse not many words.

10 Wefoze the thunder goeth lightes ning: and befoze a thamefast man thall goe fauour.

11 Rise by betimes, and be not the last: but get thee home without delay.

12 Theretake thy paltime, & do what thou wilt: but since not by proud speach 13 And for these things blesse him

that made thee, and hath replenished thee with his good things. 14 Who so feareth the Lozd, will res

ceive his discipline, and they that seeke him early, chall find fauour. 15 He that seeketh the law, shall be

filled therewith: but the hypocrite will be offended thereat. 16 They that feare the Lord chall

find indgement, and challkindle inflice as a light.

17 A finfull man will not be reproued, but findeth an excuse according to his will.

18 Aman of counsell will be consides rate, but a strange and proud manis not daunted with feare, even when of himselfe he hath done without counsell.

19 Doenothing Without advice, and When thou half once done, repent not.

20 Goe not in a way wherein thou maieltfall, and flumble not among the stones.

21 Wenot confident in a plaine way. 22 And beware of thine owne chil dzen.

23 *In enery good worke trust thy *Rom. 14. owne foule: for this is the keeping of the | 5. commandements.

24 Hethatbeleeueth in the Lozd, tac keth heed to the commandement, and hethat trusted in him, | Chall fare neuer | Or, Ballnot the worle.

CHAP. XXXIII.

The fafety of him that feareth the Lord. 2 The wife and the foolish. 7 Times and seasons are of God, 10 Men are in his hands, as clay in the hands of the potter. 18 Cheefely regard thy felfe. 24 Of feruants.

here thall no entil happen but o him that feareth the Lozd, but in temptation even agains he wil deliver him.

2 A wise man hateth not the Law, but he that is an hypocrite therein, is as a thip in a storme.

3 24

Job.33.6.

*Eccle. 3.7.

chap. 20.7.

Thewidow of II. Samuel. Tekoahs parable.

+Heb. with a great wceping greatly.

Or, was

consumed.

behold, the kings sonnes came, and lift up their voice, and wept; and the King also and all his servants wept tvery loze.

37 T Wut Absalom fled, and Went 11 2r, Am to Taimaithe sonne of Ammihudking of Gelhur: and David mourned toz his ionne enery day.

38 So Absalom fledde, and went to Gelhur, and was there three yeeres.

39 And the soule of king David | lons ged to goe foozth buto Absalom: fozhe was comforted concerning Amnon, see ing he was dead.

XIIII. CHAP.

I loab, suborning a widow of Tekoah, by a parable to incline the Kings heart to fetch home Absalom, bringeth him to Hierusalem. 25 Absaloms beautie, haire, and children. 28 After two yeeres, Absalom by loab is brought into the Kings presence.

Ow Joab the sonne of Zeruiah, perceived that the Kings heart was to-

2 And Joab sent to Tekoah, and fetcht thence a wife wo man, and layd buto her, I pray thee, faine thy felte to be a mourner, and put on now mourning apparel, and anoint not thy felfe with oyle, but be as a woman that had a long time mourned for the dead:

3 And come to the king, and speake on this maner buto him: so Joakput the words in her mouth.

4 And when the woman of Tell koah spake to the king, thee fell on her face to the ground, and did obeyfance, theb. sane. and said, thelpe, D king.

5 And the king sato buto her, what aneth thee: And thee answered, I am indeed a widow woman, and mine hufband is dead.

6 And thy handmayde had two sonnes, and they two strone together in tHeb. no de- the field, and there was none to part them, but the one smote the other, and flew him.

> 7 And behold, the whole family is risen against thine handmaid, and they fapd, Deliner him that smote his beother, that we may kill him, for the life of his brother whom he flew, and we will destroy the heirealso: and so they thall quench my cole which is left, and thall not leaue to my husband neither name

noz remainder †bpon the earth.

8 And the King said buto the Wos the face of man, Goe to thine house, and I will give tharge concerning thee.

9 And the woman of Teksah said buto the king, My lozd, Dking, the iniquitie bee on mee, and on my fathers house: and the king and his throne bee guiltlesse.

10 And the king faid, whosoever faith ought buto thee, bring him to mee. and hee chail not touch thee any moze.

11 Then saw the, I pray thee, let the king remember the LOBD thy God, † that thou wouldest not suffer the re- | † Heb.that uengers of blood to destroy any moze, thereuenger lest they destroy my sonne. And he said, Asthe LOR Dliucth, there Chall not to destroy. one haire of thy sonne fall to the earth.

12 Then the woman said, Let thine handmayde, I pray thee, speake one word buto my lord the king. And hee layd, Say on.

13 And the woman laid, wherefore then hast thou thought such a thing as gainst the people of God: For the king doeth speake this thing as one which is faultie, in that the king doeth not fetch home againe his banished.

14 Forwemultneeds die, and areas water spilt on the ground, which cannot bee gathered by againe: | neither | 100r, because doeth God respect any person, yet doeth God hath he devise meanes, that his banished bee not expelled from him.

15 Nowtherefozethat Jamcometo speake of this thing buto my lozd the king, it is because the people have made me afraid: and thy handmaid sayd. I will now speake buto the king; it may bee that the king will performe the request of his handmaid.

16 For the king will heare, to deliner his handmaid out of the hand of the man that would destroy mee, and my sonne together out of the inheritance of God:

17 Then thine handmaid said, The word of my lord the king thall now bee tcomfoztable: foz as an Angel of God, t Heb. for fo is my lord the king to discerne good reft. and bad: therefore the Loup thy God heare, will be with thee.

18 Then the king answered and said bnto the woman, Hide not fromme, I pray thee, the thing that I shall aske thee. And the Woman said, Let my 1020 the king now speake.

19 And the King sayd, Is not the hand

tHebr. upon

not taken away his life, he hath also denised meanes, &c.

liuerer betweenthem.



PARAPH. CHALD. cum YERSIONE LATINA.

תרגום אונקרום

יָתִבִּין בְּשֵּׁעִיר מֵאוֹרַח מֵישִּׁרָא

יַרָתָא : אֵימְרָנֵי מִלְקַרָמִין יִתַיבוּ בָה יִּס

קַרָן לַהָּוֹן אַיִּמְתֵני : ובשעיר יתיבו בי

חוראי מלקדמין ובני עשו תרכונון

ושיציאונון מן קדמיהון ויתיבו

לאַרַע יִרוּרָתַתֵּירָה דִּי־יַחָב יַיַ לַחָּוֹן:

יורד ועברנא ית נחלא דורד:

ער די עברנא ירו בחלא דורר

תַּלָתִיווִתַמְנֵי שָׁנִין עַר־דְּסַׁףְכַּל־דַּרַא

נברי מגיחי־קרב מגו משריתא

במש די קים יי לחון: ואף מחארים

ויובייא די־הלכנא מרקם ניאר 14

Targum Onkelos,

לא תתנרון בהון ארי לא אתן לכון ז Ne pugnetis cum eis; quo mu בארעהון עד מדרד פרסרת רגר ra eorum, quantum potest 33 calcare planta pedis : quo-אַרִי־יִרוּתָא לְעָשׁו יַהבִית יַת טוּרָא niam in possessionem Esau קשעיר : עבורא תובנון מנהווף dedi montem Seir. Frumen-בַּבַספָּא וִתִיכַלָון וִאַף־מַיָּער רַזוּבְנוּן מֹנְרָוֹן בָּכַסַפָּּא וִתְשִׁתוֹן: אַבְיִייַיָּי אַלְהָּהָ בָּרַכָּהְ בַּכֹר עובַרְיוָהְהָ ספֵּק לָדְ־צָרְכָהְ בִּמַהַכָּהְ בִּמַרְבָּרָ עַבְּבָּ הַרֵין דָנָן יאַרבּעין שנין מִימַרא־רַיִי בַּלָהָהַ בַּסַעָרָהְ לָאַ חָסַרָתִּ מַרַּעַם: צברניא מלורו אחונא בני עשו צ מאילרת ומעצין גבר וארתפנינא יעברנא אורח מרברא דמואב: ואמר וו לי לא־רוצור למואבאיף ולָא־תַתְנָרֵי לְמֵעְבַּר ־עִפְּהָוֹן קַרָב ארי לא אחון כד מארעיה ירוחא ארי לבני לוט יהבית ירת כלחיר עַם רַב וְסַגִּי וְתַקּוף כְּגִבָּרַיָּא : גִּבָּרָין יִנּ מתחשבין אף אנון כנכרי ומואבאי בַּאַתַריהָון כִּמָּץ דִי־עַבַר יִשַּׁרָאֵל בַּעַן קומו וַעָבַרוּ רִכוֹן יַת־נַחְלֵּצִי בוקרם ע הורת בהון לשיציותהון מני משרית עד דשלימו : והוה plaga à facie Domini fuit in '35 eis, ut interirent de medio '32

tum emetis ab eis argento, & comedetis: & etiam aquam emetis ab eis argento, & bi- '53 tuus benedixit tibi in omni-'Am per desertum magnum hoc: istis quadraginta annis verbum Dñi Dei tui fuit in advimus à fratribus nostris fiir, à viâ campestri ab Elath '99 & ab Esson-Gaber: & per- '72 reximus & transivimus per "79 viam, deserti Moab. Et di- mu tendas facere cum eis bellum: quoniam non dabotibi de terra eorum hæreditatem; quia filiis Loth dedi Ar in possessionem. Terribiles in principio habitaverunt in ea: & fortis ficut Gigantes. Re- '33 putantur etiam ipsi sicut Gi- '33 gantes: & Moabitæ vocabant 1.2 eos terribiles. Et in Seir habitaverunt Horræi à princieos, & exterminaverunt à 97 conspectu suo, & habitave- 99 runt in loco eorum: sicut fecit Israel in terrà hæreditatis Nunc, surgite, transite torrentem Zared: & transivimus 21 quibus ambulavimus de Ca- mm desbarne, donec transiremus mm octo anni fuerunt : donec 133 consumeretur omnis genera- · 24 tio virorum bellatorum de

castrorum : donec consume- '3" 16 rentur. Et factum est postquam consumpti sunt omnes '33

TEXTUS HEBRÆO-SAMARITANUS.

שלשר: * זהר. איה בשנג היא היה הרלר. גזרה * የደጉሞ የመጠን የተመሰን የተመ niam non dabo vopis de ter- ישר שני בעלישר ישרי בישר בישר בישר משל אוני ברצע של אוני משל אוני משל אוני משל אוני サマトロに、ひにに、マナ・カダもか、上にも:一

ששיפדפידפעידשביבלבילגע:גאילקדפישששלידשש אגיי de.yme.caee.le27filwyfie..74.xaee.ew. betis. Dominus enim Deus 'אפחלדי בלערפבישי אפחלדי בלחי betis. Dominus enim Deus אפון בפרפי אווי אינוער בי אינוער אינו אינוער אינו אינוער אינו אינוער אינו אינוער אינו אינוער איי **△™た、たいと、でいて、でいるいで、はんじに、たくじでき、はがい** rum; sufficienter tribuit tibi · 24 3.3427. 44.3344. 74.344. 34.344. 34.344. 34.344. neceffaria cùm ambulares ישיבוצישרישרישר בישי בפלשי באריגצישלישל ביישר אאדריפדים מוחם מוחם ביישר החבישר ביישר איישרישרישר ביישר ביי

איים שות איים שות ו ו חשות בי ו איים של איים איים של איים של איים שות ו ו ו neque ad vineam, neque etia マニラマ*: コールール・コース・アート・コース・アース・エン bibemus aquas puleorum; via jutorium tuum, nec quic- ישר שייידי אוור איידי אוור איידי אוור איידי אוור איידי אוור איידי אוור איידי liis Esau, qui habitant in Se- : " 2'373m'5x5'9wx'7xw9m'm9x2'2x9wm'7wV 8-81 Manual of the standard of はるとはないないないないないないないないないないないないない。

> 三:304.3053 97∆m.z.weev.wv.ae6.le7e: * ההגל. צהגנ. להביניפה לניגא אי אבל: * בלאי שבצבי אלבה יכל E#7.△2564.かんயに: ねには.アドイド・ルグ・はんじした.たし EPC:PC·APEDME.mCE.WEZE.47EUR.DER.

-<:2237.493B *** לא הרבה לבה : צל יכל שני שה של יצל היצל. ではひらら、水下とにに、たかにら、アイ・メンロの、中で、大下、これで、 8 אבקי לפחשדלשי * דספפללישליסשי א מחלליפלחיסשד fux, quam dedit eis Dominus. Samman. Vamva. Vamva. 1860. 640. 640. 640.

torrentem Zared. Dies autem 'A2 ヨ:ヨメラかヨマライ・コッカンとというというとうこうからない VALLE THE COLLECTION OF THE WAY TO WE THEN THE WAY TO THE PARTY IN THE WAY THE PARTY IN THE WAY THE PARTY IN Lypenerpopies our perificulturing torrentem Zared, triginta & "m ココマッカー コーデーター Transfiremus torrentem Zared triginta & "m ココマット Ti transfiremus torrentem Zared triginta & "m コート Ti transfiremus t Ta figure of o oto anni fue was mensement to triginta et octo anni fuere TYCA.WGWYE.GWEG.WEZE.ZEZG. * 2FGZ.dz י אינו eis Dominus. Et etiam ברישלים ובליברי מניחי קרבא svit eis Dominus. Et etiam ברישלים בל בברי מניחי קרבא אינ אינו ווא באר בלישקישי באלישי באר בי שלים בל בברי מניחי קרבא באינו ווא באר באר ברישלים בלישלים בלישלים ברישלים בלישלים ברישלים בלישלים בלישל MY.Cもでもしい、メアメリニ、とメニストール・ストントー

EZ. Leeleem. deee. mell. mewye. F and with the strong of the str viri bellatores, & mortui sunt de medio populi. 'AB B'ATAT * 'ZBZW'TV'AMDWB'TABB'BTAZVZBZ 16 viri bellatores de medio po--<: すいでててついいところの puli, yek. SAM. (c) Gabhlah.(d) Gabhlah.(e) Elath, (f) Arfhah (gGablah(b) populi liberi; Arfhah,

TEXT. ET VER. SAM.

Ne conserais cum eis prali-s um; non enim tradă vibis de terra eorum in hæreditatem; ne vestigium quidem plantæ pedis; quoniam in bæreditatë Esau tradidi mont e(c) Seir. C.bum emetis ab iis argento & ut comedatis; aquas cita emetus ab iis argento ut bibatis. Nam Dominus Deus tus benedixit tibi in omni opere manuum tuară, cog novit iter tuum per desertum boc manum: bis quadraginia annis Dominus Deus tus suit tecu, nulla re indiguisti. Misi quog₃ nuntios ad vegem Edom, dicturos; Transbo per terra tuam, neque declinabo ad agru, regiam ibimus: Non divertemus ad dexteram aut ad sinistram, donec transierimus fines tuos. Sed respondit, Non 13 transibis per me, ne cum glaeo praterivimus fratres nostros filios Esau habitantes in(d)Seir à via campestri, al (e)Elith,& ab Asson Gaber 5 & conversi transivimus per iam mihi Dominus, Ne hostiliter agas cum Moab, neque prælieris cum eo: non enim dabo tibi de terra cjus in possessionem, eò quòd filiis Lot dederim(f) Ar in possession ē. Amim antea habitabant in 10 ea, populus magnus, & copiosus, et procerus sieut Enacim. Moabitæ autem vocant eos, I Amim. In(g)Seir verò ha- 12 bitabant antea(h)Choras, sed filii Esau expulerunt eos, & exterminaviteos Dominus à facie corum. Expule unt igitur eos, & habit werunt in loco eorum, sicui fecit Israil in terra hæreditatis sue qua dedit is Dominus. Nunc au- 13 tem surgite, proficiscimini, et transite torrentens Zared: & mº à Cades Barne usque que donec consumeretur omnus generatio hominum bellatoris de medio castrorum, si ut juraverat iis Dominus. Manus 15 contererentur in medio castrora donec consumeret cos. Factum est autem postquam 16

> mite ab eis commeatum pretio ut edatis, & aquam ut bibates. Nam Deus Dominus ruus benedixit tibi in omnibus operiquadraginta sunt anni in quibus Dominus Deus tuus tecum fuit, & non desuittibi res ulla. Itaq transivimus fratres nostros s filios Esau habitantes in Scir à via solitu-Dixity Deus ad me, Ne obsideas Moabi- 9 tas, & ne provoces eos, quia nullam datudedit et Deus. Nunc surgite, et transite 13 Fuit autem summa dierum à discessu no- 14 stro de Racim-Barni, usquad tempus quo transoumus torrentem Zared, triginta octo anni, donec perissent omnes homines belnec confecti effent. Cumque interiffent 16 من بين الأمة omnes de medio populi,

Aaaaa

Versio ARABICA cum Interpretatione LATINA. Ab iis provocandis:non enim daturus sum s من أن تتكوسول بهم الله عليه الله علي ولو وطبي ولي ولي الله على الله علي الله وطبي ولي الله على الله والمرابع المرابع الله والمرابع المرابع المرابع الله والمرابع المرابع قَدْ أَعْطَيْتُمْ لِلْعِنْصُ وِرَاتَةً * بَلِ اسْتَرُوا مِنْهُمْ طَعَامًا بِثَنَ وَكُلُوهِ * وَمِنَا عَلَيْتُم لِلْعِنْفُ إِلَّا اللَّهُ رَبِّكَ إِ bus tuis, & benefecit tibi in itinere tuo per hanc folitude maximam. Et ecce سَنَةً اللَّهُ رَبُّكُ مَعَكَ وَبِهَا *فَلَمْ يَعَرَكُ سَيًّا * فَجُرِنَا إِحْوَيْنَا يُبَ الْعَيْصِ الْعُمْمِينَ بِسَيْعِيْرِ مِنْ طَرِيعِي 8 الماليدن * ولا تنكس به * فاني لا اعطنكم من بلك من الماليدن * ولا تنكس به * فاني لا اعطنكم من بلك هم حول الد ليني لوط حعلت عالل ورابة * المعال والده المعال والده المعال الم use magnatum que je giganies, & Moabite vocant eos, Formidabiles. At verò in Seir وَالْمَانِينَ سِمُومِهُمُ الْمُهُدِينَ وَاللَّهُ عَيْسًا وَحَيْ النَّوْلِ فَعَرْضُ وَهُمْ * 12 venucntes juccidiffent eos, o confumpliffent illos à confpettu fuo, o locum corn
occupaffent, quemadmodum fecit gens
If iarlitica nonnullis in possibionibus quas اعظام الله*الآن قوموا فاعدرول واد مع ررد وعدرناه * وكانت جملة الآنام مدل سرنا من ويم برينع (د الله الآنام مدل سرنا من ويم برينع 13 الِّي أَنْ عَبُولَ وَلَوَتِ مِنْ فَكَانِي وَتَكَنَّنُ سَنَّةً * إِلَيْ أَنْ فَنِي جَمِيْعُ ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلْخَارِيبِينَ مِنَ ٱلْمُسْكِرِ * كَا latores de caftris, quemadom juraverat Deus in ipsos: Et plaga à Deo imlatores de caftris, quemadom juraverat Deus in ipsos: Et plaga à Deo immissagnifia fuit in eos ad interitum eorum, domissagnifia fuit in eos ad interitum eorum, do-

Tom.I.

Heere. Siet i Reg.9: op vers 6.

die defen Sallum in bewaringe gegeven waren. 54 T.w. der stadt. Siet

des wet-boecks, inhoudende seer sware dreyge- ghehoort:

63 Hebr. in ume graven, ende Jerusalem. ven. Siet Gen. 19. op v. 29.

66 D. aen den pilaer, vonden was.

daer de Koningh sijnen

den. Ofte, hy dedese staen, Zijn. Dat is, hy bevestighdese in 't gemaeckte verbont. bont, met alle, &c.

71 Datis, alle afgoden, harer vaderen. beelden, hooghten, altaren, ende afgodisch tuygh.

51 T.w. dienaren, welc-51 des Koninghs waren, tot de Prophetesse | waren, ende 72 macchte alle, die in Israël ge- 72 Het Hulda de huysvrouwe Sallums, des soons S2 Oock genaemt Tik- 52 Tokhats, des soons Hasra, des 53 kleeder-² Reg. 22.14. 53 Verst. dit van de klee- bewaerders; sy nu woonde te Jerusalem in deren des Heylighdoms, het 54 tweede deel, ende sy spraken den Godt harer vaderen na te volgen.

23 Ende sy seyde tot hen; Soo seyt de dere verstaen dese plaetse HEER E de Godt Israëls: Segget den man, Propheten. Siet 2 Reg. 22. die u-lieden tot my gesonden heeft,

d'aenteck.op vers 14.

63 Hebr. nafuleks: Dat is, na't gene, dat de Ko
15 quaet over dese plaetse, ende over hare ningh hen geboden had-inwoonderen brengen: alle de vloecken, 36 Verstaet den inval der Babyloniers in 't lant van die geschreven zijn in 't boeck, 57 dat men Iuda, de belegeringe der voor het aengesicht des Koninghs van Justadt Ierusalems, den hongers-noot, de ver- da gelesen heeft.

moordinge der inwoon-deren de verstooringe 25 Daerom dat sy 58 my verlaten, ende des Tempels, de gevange- andere Goden geroockt hebben, op dat fy nisse, ch wechvoeringe des volcks na Babel, ende my tot toorn verweckten met alle 59 werceyndelick den onder-gangh der stadt, ende ken harer handen; soo sal mijne grimmigverderf des geheelen heyt uytgegoten worden tegen dese plaet-14015.
57 Hebr. datse voor het se, ende niet uytgebluscht worden.

26 Maer tot den Koningh van Juda, die ben. Siet Iob 4.0p vers 19. u-lieden gesonden heeft, om den HEE-78 Stetowitz of yets 1.
79 Datis, afgoden, ende R E te vragen, tothem fult ghy alfoo fegbeelden. Sietz Reg. 22.
79 Op veis 17.
78 gen: Soo feyt de H E E R E de Godt Ifraëls; 60 T. W. uyt het lesen Aengaende de woorden, 60 die ghy hebt

27 Om dat u herte 61 weeck geworden wer. Siet 2 Reg. cap. 22. is, ende ghy u voor het aengesichte Godts op vers 18.
61 Het Hebreeusch woort vernedert hebt, als ghy sijne woorden van het herte des menschen geseytzijnde, behoordet tegen dese plaetse, ende tegen hateeckent meest eene re inwoonders, ende hebt u vernedert swackheyt, slapheyt, ende vervallinge des sel-voor mijn aengesichte, ende uwe kleedeven, dewelcke komt uyt ren ghescheurt, ende geweent voor mijn men is uyt Deut. 20. 3,8. aengesichte; soo hebbe ick ["] oock ver2Reg. 22.19. 2 Cht. 13.7.
lesa. 7.4. letem. 51.46. hoort, spreeckt de HEERE:

28 Siet, ick fal u versamelen tot uwe va-62 D. alfoo, dattet quaet deren, ende gy fult 62 met vrede in u 63 graf het welck over dese stadt, der samelt worden, ende uwe oogen en niet by uwen leven geschieden en sal: maer wel sullen al dat quaet niet sien, dat ick over by het leven van uwe dese plaetse, ende over hare inwoonders kinderen. Siet hier van breeder 2Reg. 22.0p v.20. brengen sal: Ende sy brachten den Ko-Daer en boven is hy ningh dese antwoorde weder.
in sijn graf met alle cere20 d Doe sondt de Koning

29 d Doe sondt de Koningh henen, enven. Vergel. Ierem. 34. 5. de versamelde alle 64 Oudtste van Juda,

30 Ende de Koningh gingh op in het ende vergel. ond. 35. 24. Huys des HEEREN, ende alle de mannen d 2 Reg. 23.1. 64 Siet 2 Reg. 23. op v. I. van Juda ende de inwoonders van Jerusalem, mitsgaders de Priesters, ende de Leviten, ende al het volck, van den grooten tot willigen offer voor den volcke, voor den zijn van den stamme Le-65 Of, by las, namelick, den kleynen toe: ende 65 men las voor hade Koningh, doch ver doen lesen, als yemant van den Priesteren, ofte verbonts, dat in't Huys des HEEREN ge-

31 Ende de Koningh stont in sijne siet van dese plaesse stantplaesse, ende e maeckte een verbreeder in het selve bont voor des Heeren aengesicht, om e 10 fu. 24. 25. den HEERE na te wandelen, ende om 67 Siet 1 Reg. 2. op v. 3. sijne geboden, ende sijne 67 getuygenissen, 68 Siet 1 Reg. 2. op vers 4. sijne geboden, ende sijne 68 moet sijn gantsch den HEERE na te wandelen, ende om 69 T.w. op dat sy alsoo ende sijne insettingen, 68 met sijn gantsch over eynac traende met folenmeelen eede belo- herte, ende met sijne gantsche ziele te onven souden, dat sy den sinyveren Godessdienst, derhouden, doende de woorden des verdie hy nu opgericht hadde, souden onderhou- bonts, die in dat selve boeck geschreven

32 Ende hy 69 dede alle, die te Jerusa-Anders, hy bevestighde lem, ende in Benjamin gevonden werden, staen: ende de inwoonders van Jerusalem 70 T.w. ten aensen van den uyterlicken Godes. 70 deden na het verbont Godts, des Godts

uyt alle landen, die der kinderen Israëls der hem stonden. Siet Num: 3.0p vers 32 ende 2Reg. 23.0p vers 4. 20 Met dit invoeglis hier de sin vervult uyt het laetst-voorgaende vers: het selve wort gedaen in 't volgende vers.

vonden werden, te dienen, te dienen den hyse eenighsins noot-HEERE haren Godt: 73 alle sijne dagen siekte tot den styveten 74 en weecken sy niet af 75 van den HEER E eenen knecht dwinght

tot sijn werek. De sin is: dat hyse door sijne nincklicke macht, heeft in order gehouden, verbiedende de afgoderije, ende bevelende darmen Godt niet en foude dienen, dan na fijn woort.

73 Vergelijckt Iofu. 24.31. Iudic. 2. vers 7-74 Te weten, van den uyterlicken, fuyveren Godefdienft. Niet te min, dat het het ret van den meerderendeel deses volcks niet oprecht en is geweest, blijckt soo wel uyt de menighvuldige bestraffingen der Propheten, dewelcke ten dien tijden geleest hebben, als uyt de sware oordeelen, ende plagen Godes, die na de doot Iosse over de Ioden gekomen zijn.

75 Hebr. van achter den Heere. Siet i Reg. 9: op vers 6.

HET XXXV. CAPITTEL.

Iosia den Godtsclienst in order stellende, hout het Paesschen-feest met groote solemniteyt, vers 1,&c. neemt eenen onnoodigen strijdt aen tegen Pharao Necho, 20. daer in hy doodelick gemont mort, ende sterst, 23. Hy mort seer beklaeght, 24. Het beslugt sijner historie, 26.

Daer na a hielt Josia het Paesschen a 2 Reg. 23. 21.

den Heer e te Jerusalem: ende cap. 12. 5: ende cap. 12. 5: ende cap. 34. 18. fy flachteden het ² Pascha ³ op den veer- Levit. 23. 5. Numer. 9. 2. tienden der ⁴ eerster maent. ² D. het lammeken, dat tienden der 4 eerster maent.

2 Ende hy stelde de Priesters op hare op het feelt moeste ge-flacht worden. Siet Nuwachten: ende hy ftercktese tot den mer.9.0p vers 11. dienst van het Huys des HEEREN.

3 Ende hy seyde tot de Leviten, die ofte Kerckelicke jaer, heeft; Ghy en hebt genen last op de moedt. fchouderen: dient nu den Heere uwen

Godt, ende sijn volck Israël.

4 En bereydet u na de huysen uwer vaderen, na uwe verdeelingen, b na het voorHeylige der heyligen,

Gler style der stylingen,

Gebruft van David den Koningel Lande,

Gebruft van David den Koningel Lande,

Gebruft van David den Koningel Lande,

Gler style der heyligen,

schrift van David den Koningh Israëls, en-daer sy behoorde: zijnde daer uyt door eenigen de na de beschrijvinge sijns soons Salomo. afgodischen Koningh te

5 Ende staet 1° in het Heylighdom, na 8 Hebr. de Arke der de onderscheydinge der vaderlicke huyheyligheyt. Siet Levit. sep. 16. op vers 4. sen, voor uwe broederen, 11 het volck, en- 9 Te weten, om die Arde [na] de afdeelinge van de vaderlicke gen, gelijck hate voorhuysen der Leviten.

ouderen te voren in de woestijne, ende so lande op de state voren in de woestijne, ende so lande state voor in de woestijne voor in de woor in de woestijne voor in de woor in de woor in de woor in de woor in de woord vo ligetu, ende bereydet [dat] voor uwen Numer. 7. 9. De sin is: broederen, doende na het woort des HEE
the doorganden last, ende het toebehooren des het toebehooren va-

7 ° Ende Josia 13 gaf voor den volcke, ren, soo moesten sy op van kleyn vee, lammeren, ende 14 jonge de andere deelen hares ampts te meer acht gegeytenbocken, die alle tot Paesch-offeren, ven. Siet 1 Chron. 23. na alle het gene dat daer gevonden wert, b 1 Chron. capp. 23. 24. in getale dertigh duysent: maer van 16 run- 25. 26. deren drie duysent: dit was van des Ko-plaetse, Datis, by den Tempel aen het voorhof

8 Oock gaven sijne '7 Vorsten ten 18 vry- daer de Paeschlammeren der gener, die niet en Priesteren, ende voor den Leviten: 19 Hil-diete slachten, dewijle van het Huys Godts, gaven den Priesteren met de offerhanden, entot Paesch-offeren, twee duysent, ende ses bloets, &c. siet van dehondert 20 [kleyn vee :] ende drie hondert se plaesse Levit. 6. op

9 Daer toe Conania, ende Semaia, engenaemt wort.

fy oock het Heylighdom
genaemt wort. de Nethaneël sijne broederen; mitsgaders 11 Hebr. de sonen, oft, Hasabia, ende Jiël, ende Josabad, de O- is, het volck. Verstaet, verste der Leviten, gaven den Leviten tot die van den stamme Leviten tot vi niet en waren, maer Paesch-offeren, vijf duysent [kleyn vee:] behoorden tot de andere stammen, ende tot het werek van den Godes-

10 Also wert de dienst toebereyt : ende dienst niet geheyliget en waren. 12 D. de Paeschlammeren. Siet van dese maniere van spreken Num. 9.0p vers 11. alsoo ond. vers 11.

12 D. de Paeschlammeren. Siet van dese maniere van spreken Num. 9. op vers 11. au00 ond. vers 11. c 2 Chr. 30. 24. 13 Oste, hie f, oste, gaf eene heffinge : D. een offer, oste geschenek. Het woort heffen wort voor offeren, oste, scheneken genomen, als bov. 30. 24. Siet de aenteeckeninge: gelijck het woort heffinge voor offer. Siet Num. 5. op v. 9. ende bov. 30. 24. met d'aent. item hier in't volgende. 14 Hebt. sonen der geyten. Siet Lev. 1. op vers 14. 15 D. tegenwoordigh, oste voorhanden was onder het kleyn vee des Koninghs, dat bequaem was, om op dit seest geslacht te worden, na de wet, Exod. 12. 5. Anders, na alle de gene, die daer gevonden wierden: D. na dat genoegh was voor 't volck, dat te Ierusalem tot het Paesch-seest gekomen was. 16 Dese dienden tot brand-offeren, ende danck-offeren, die men op dit seest ook offeren moeste. Siet Num. 28. 19. 17 Vergel. bov. 30. 24. alwaar te sien is wasse gegeen hebbes. 18 Siet Lev. 7. op vers 16. 19 D. de Overpriester, alwaat te sien is, watse gegeven het ben. 18 Siet Lev.7. op vers 16. 19 D.de Overpriester, ende de twee Priestern der tweeder ordeninge, die des Overpriesters medchulpers waren, doch on-

wer, Exod. 12.6.

des selven, ontslagen wa-

ma ohtaz, kahue ohtes pazwulināganit kah wonkunanelig wikh wulinganelig wikh wulinganit wecht watomaning, pih watamaninan.

§ Kah tephanfaren pih nijh wanahite hebovahut, ne pih manelikin elevanita pih meneliki, u wanahite hebovahut, ne pih manelikin elevanita pih meneliki, u wanahite hebovahut, ne pih maneeliki elevanita hebovahut, ne pih maneeliki gibandinelik hebat panamaninan yanahite hebovahut, ne pih maneeliki pih watamaninan ya yanangan tehene ejahatinen hebat pih kanahite hebat panamaninan yanahite hebat panamaninan yanahite hebat panamaninan yanahite hebat panamaninan yanahite maneeliki pih kanahite maneeliki maneeliki pih kanahite pih kanahite maneeliki pih kanahite pih kan

Davids confidence in Gods grace: PSALMS. He prayeth for remission of sins. 25 My praise shall be of thee in the great congregation: I will pay my vows before them that hosts, he is the King of glory. Selah. PSAL. XXV. 26 The meek shall eat and be satisfied: they I Davids considence in prayer: 7 He prayeth for shall praise the Lord that seek him; your heart remission of sins, 16 and for help in affliction.

1 A Psalm of David. thall live for ever.

27 g All the ends of the world shall remem-* Pfal. 27 8 All the ends of the work and all the kin-2.8.8 ber, and turn unto the LORD: and all the kin-Nto thee, O Lord, do I lift up my foul. 2 O my God, I * trust in thee, let me not a Pfal.22 28 For the kingdom is the Lords: and he is be ashamed: let not mine enemies triumph over 1. & 34. the governor among the nations.

29 All they that be fat upon earth, shall eat and worship: all they that go down to the dust, shall let them be ashamed which transgress without Rom to. bow before him, and none can keep alive his cause. 4 b Shew me thy ways, O LORD; teach me b Pfal.
27. 11. &c
86. 11. &c
86. 11. &c 30 A feed shall serve him, it shall be accounted to the Lord for a generation. thy paths. 5 Lead me in thy truth, and teach me: for 119. thou art the God of my falvation, on thee do I 31 They shall come, and shall declare his righteousness unto a people that shall be born, that wait all the day. he hath done this.

PSAL. XXIII.

Davids confidence in Gods grace. 6 Remember, O LORD, of thy tender mer- 103. 17. cies, and thy loving kindnesses: for they have & 106. been ever of old. J A Pfalm of David.

He Lord is a my shepherd, I shall not 7 Remember not the fins of my youth, nor my Jer. 33. a Ifai. transgressions: according to thy mercy remember thou me, for thy goodness sake, O LORD. Jer. 23.4. Want. Ezek. 2 He mak 8 Good and upright is the LORD: therefore bewelf, will he teach finners in the way. 2 He maketh me to lie down in † green pa-34: 23:
John 10.

3 He reftoreth my foul: he leadeth me in the
paths of righteousness for his names sake. 3 He reftoreth my foul: he leadeth me in the paths of righteoufness for his names sake.

4 Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death b I will fear no evil: for thou art with me the road and the shadow of the same than the 9 The meek will he guide in judgment: and the meek will he teach his way. 10 All the paths of the LORD are mercy of tender with me, thy rod and thy staff they comfort me. his testimonies. grafs. and truth, unto fuch as keep his covenant, and grafs, with me, thy rod and thy staff they comfort me.

† Heb. 5 Thou preparest a table before me in the prematers of sence of mine enemies: thou † anointest my head
mine in

pras.

† Pras.

† O Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me
theb, all the days of my life: and I will dwell in the
makest house of the Lord † for ever.

11 For mine in
12 W
him shall in
13 H
shall in 11 For thy names fake, O Lord, pardon mine iniquity: for it is great. 12 What man is he that feareth the LORD? him shall he teach in the way that he shall 13 His foul † shall dwell at ease: and his feed † Hebi shall inherit the earth. † Heb. to length of days. The fecret of the Lord is with them ness.

14 d The fecret of the Lord is with them his cos d Prov. PSAL. XXIV.

14 d

16 d

17 Gods lord/hip in the world, 3 The citizens of his firitual kingdom, 7 An exhortation to receive him.

JA Pfalm of David.

15 M

16 T

Therein

Therein that fear him: || and he will shew them his co- 3.32. 15 Mine eyes are ever towards the LORD: and his for he shall † pluck my feet out of the net. a Deut. ne: for I am desolate and afflicted.

The translate of the base of Job 41, therein.

Job 41, 2 b For he hath founded it upon the feas, and

11. 2 b For he hath founded it upon the feas, and me: for I am desolate and afflicted.

17 The troubles of my heart are enlarged: O bring bring thou me out of my distresses.

18 Look upon mine affliction, and my pain, and foreign all my fine. 2 b For he hath founded it upon the leas, and Pfal. 50. established it upon the floods.

12:
12:
13 Cor. 10: 3 Who shall ascend into the hill of the 26, 28. LORD? and who shall stand in his holy place?

5 Job 38. 4 d + He that hath clean hands, and a pure and forgive all my fins. 19 Consider mine enemies, for they are many, and they hate me with † cruel hatred. 6. 4 The that hath of lift up his foul unto vani-5. & 136. ty, nor fworn deceitfully. 20 O keep my foul, and deliver me: let me hared of not be ashamed, for I put my trust in thee. 21 Let integrity and uprightness preserve me: for I wait on thee. 22 Redeem Israel, O God, out of all his PSAL. XXVI. David resorteth unto God, in confidence of his inte-J A Psalm of David. and mighty, the Lord mighty in battel.

9 Lift up your heads, O ye gates, even lift them up, ye everlasting doors, and the King of glory shall come in.

Judge me, O Lord, for I have walked in mine integrity: I have trusted also in the Lord; therefore I shall not slide.

Abimelech getödtet. Sichem erobert, (Cap. 9. 10.) der Richter. volck, das ben ihm war, und hielt auf Sichemmit habt, das ich thue, das thut auch ihr eilend, wie ich. 35. Und Gaal, der sohn Ebed, jog heraus, und 49. Da hieb alles volck ein jeglicher einen aft abs

36. Da nun Gaal das volck sahe, sprach er zu send mann und weib. Sebul: Siehe, da kommt ein volck von der hohe 50. AbiMelech aber zog gen Thebez, und belegdes gebirges hernieder. Sebul aber sprach zu ihm: te sie, und gewann sie. Du siehest die schatten der berge für leute an. 51. Es war aber ein

des, und ein hauffe kommt auf dem wege zur zau- zu, und stiegen auf das dach des thurns. ber-eiche. Da kam AbiMelech zum thurn, und stritte

38. Da sprach Sebul zu ihm: Wo ist nun hie dawider, und nahete sich zur thur des thurns, daß dein maul, das da sagte: Wer ist AbiMelech, daß er ihn mit feuer verbrennete.

wir ihm dienen solten? Ist das nicht das volck, das du verachtet hast? Zeuch nun aus, und streite mit stein AbiMelech auf den kopf, und zerbrach ihm den ihm.

39. Gaal zog aus vor den mannern zu Sichem her, und stritte mit AbiMelech.

chem nicht musten bleiben.

44. AbiMelech aber und die hauffen, die ben ihm Baal. waren, überfielen sie, und traten an die thur der

und säete salk darauf.

46. Das das höreten alle manner des thurns zu Sichem, gingen sie in die vestung des hauses des und starb, und ward begraben zu Samir.

gottes Berith. ner des thurns zu Sichem versamlet hatten,

48. Ging er auf den berg Zalmon, mit alle seinem 4. Und hatte drenssig sohne auf drenssig eselstüllen volck, das ben ihm war, und nahm eine art in seine reiten, und hatte drenssig städte, die heissen dorfer hand, und hieb einen ast von baumen, und hub ihn Jair, bis auf diesen tag, und liegen in Gilead.

auf, und legte ihn auf seine achsel, und sprach zu als em volck, das mit ihm war: *Was ihr gesehen 5. Und Jair starb, und ward begraben zu Kamon.

trat por die thur an der stadt thor. Aber AbiMelech und folgeten AbiMelech nach, und legten sie an die machte sich auf aus dem hinterhalt samt dem volck, vestung, und steckten sie mit feuer an, daß auch alle manner des thurns zu Sichem sturben, ben tau-

51. Es war aber ein starcker thurn mitten in der 37. Gaal redete noch mehr, und sprach: Siehe, stadt, auf welchen flohen alle manner und weiber, ein volck kommt hernieder aus dem mittel des lan- und alle burger der stadt, und schlossen hinter sich

schedel.

54. Da rief AbiMelech eilend dem knaben, der seine waffen trug, und sprach zu ihm: * Zeuch bein 40. Aber AbiMelech jagte ihn, daß er flohe vor schwerdt aus und todte mich, daß man nicht von ihm: Und sielen viel erschlagene bis an die thur des mir sage: Sin weib hat ihn erwurget. Da durchsthors.

41. Und AbiMelech blieb zu Aruma. Sebul aber verjagte den Gaal und seine brüder, daß sie zu Sissage AbiMelech todt war, ging ein jeglicher an seinen ort.

chem nicht musten bleiben.

42. Auf den morgen aber ging das volck heraus aufs feld. Da das AbiMelech ward angesagt,

43. Nahm er das volck, und theilete es in dren hauffen, und machte einen * hinterhalt auf sie im felde. Als er nun sahe, daß das volck aus der stadt ging, erhub er sich über sie, und schlug sie.* c. 20, 29.

43. Wahm er das volck, und theilete es in dren bensig brüder erwürgete.

44. AbiMelech aber und die haussen, die ben ihm

45. Also bezahlete GOtt AbiMelech das übel, das er an seinem vater gethan hatte, da er seine sie bensig brüder erwürgete.

46. Also bezahlete Gott AbiMelech das übel, das er an seinem vater gethan hatte, da er seine sie bensig brüder erwürgete.

46. Also bezahlete Gott AbiMelech das übel, das er an seinem vater gethan hatte, da er seine sie bensig brüder erwürgete.

47. Desselben gleichen alles übel der männer Sie dhem vergalt ihnen Gott aus ihren fopf; und fam über sie * der sluch Jotham, des sohns Jerube 36.

Das 10 Capitel.

stadt thor: Und zween der hauffen übersielen alle, die auf dem selde waren, und schlugen sie.

45. Da stritte AbiMelech wider die stadt denselben ganzen tag, und gewann sie, und erwürgete des volck, das darinnen war, und zerbrach die stadt, pua, des sohns Dodo. Und er wohnete zu Samir,

3. Nach ihm machte fich auf * Jair, ein Gileadi-

47. Dadas IbiMelech hörete, daß sich alle man- ter; und richtete Frael zwen und zwanzig jahr. ner des thurns zu Sichem versamlet hatten, *4 Mos. 32, 41.

G g 2

bragging, but still was filled with pride, breathing out fire in his rage against the Jews, and
commanding to haste the journey: but it came
to pass that he fell down from his chariot, carried violently; so that having a fore fall, all the
members of his body were much pained.

8 And thus he that a little afore thought he might command the waves of the fea, (so proud was he beyond the condition of man) and weigh the high mountains in a balance, was now cast on the ground, and carried in an horse-litter, shewing forth unto all the manifest power of God.

9 So that c the worms rose up out of the body of this wicked man, and whiles he lived in sorrow and pain, his slesh fell away, and the silthiness of his smell was noisome to all his

army.

10 And the man that thought a little afore he could reach to the stars of heaven, no man could endure to carry, for his intolerable stink.

It Here therefore being plagued, he began to leave off his great pride, and to come to the knowledge of himself by the scourge of God, his pain increasing every moment.

12 And when he himself could not abide his own smell, he said these words. It is meet to be subject unto God, and that a man that is mortal should not proudly think of himself, as if he were God.

13 This wicked person vowed also unto the Lord, (who now no more would have mercy upon him) faying thus;

14 That the holy city (to the which he was going in hafte to lay it even with the ground, and to make it a common burying-place) he would fet at liberty.

15 And as touching the Jews, whom he had judged not worthy to be fo much as buried, but to be cast out with their children to be devoured of the sowls and wild beasts, he would make them all equals to the citizens of † Athens.

16 And the holy temple, which before he had fpoiled, he would garnish with goodly gifts, and restore all the holy vessels, with many more, and d out of his own revenue defray the charges belonging to the facrifices:

17 Yea, and that also he would become a Jew himself, and go through all the world that was inhabited, and declare the power of God.

18 But for all this, his pains would not cease; for the just judgment of God was come upon him: therefore despairing of his health, he wrote unto the Jews the letters under-written, containing the form of a supplication, after this manner:

19 Antiochus king and governor, to the good Jews his citizens wisheth much joy, health, and prosperity:

20 If ye and your children fare well, and your affairs be to your contentment, I give very great thanks to God, having my hope in heaven.

21 As for me, I was weak, or elfe I would have remembered kindly your honour and good-will. Returning out of Persia, and being taken with a grievous disease, I thought it necessary to care for the common safety of all;

c Acts 12. 23. † Or, Antioch. d So Ezra 6. 9. 1 Mac. 10. 39, 40.

22 Not distrusting mine health, but having Before great hope to escape this sickness.

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23 But confidering that even my father, at what time he led an army into the high countries, appointed a fucceffor;

24 To the end, that if any thing fell out contrary to expectation, or if any tidings were brought that were grievous, they of the land, knowing to whom ‡ the state was left, might not be troubled:

25 Again, confidering how that the princes that are borderers and neighbours unto my kingdom, wait for opportunities, and expect what shall be the event; I have appointed my fon Antiochus king, whom I often committed and commended unto many of you, when I went up into the high provinces; to whom I have written as followeth:

26 Therefore I pray and request you to remember the benefits that I have done unto you generally, and in special, and that every man will be still faithful to me and my son.

27 For I am perfuaded that he, || understanding my mind, will favourably and graciously yield to your defires.

28 Thus the murderer and blasphemer having suffered most grievously, as he intreated other men, so died he a miserable death in a strange country in the mountains.

29 And Philip that was brought up with him carried away his body; who also fearing the son of Antiochus, went into Egypt to Ptolemeus Philometor.

CHAP. X.

1 Judas recovereth the city, and purifieth the temple. 14 Gorgias vexeth the Jews. 16 Judas winneth their holds. 29 Timotheus and his men are discomsited. 35 Gazara is taken, and Timotheus slain.

NOW Maccabeus and his company, the Lord guiding them, recovered the temple and the city:

2 But the altars which the heathen had built in the open street, and also the chapels, they pulled down.

3 And having cleanfed the temple, a they made another altar; and striking stones they took fire out of them, and offered a facrifice after two years, and set forth incense, and lights, and shewbread.

4 When that was done, they fell flat down, and befought the Lord, that they might come no more into fuch troubles; but if they finned any more against him, that he himself would chasten them with mercy, and that they might not be delivered unto the blasphemers and barbarous nations.

5 Now b upon the same day that the strangers profaned the temple, on the very same day it was cleanfed again, even the five and twentieth day of the same month, which is Casleu.

6 And they kept eight days with gladness, as in the feast of the tabernacles, remembering that not long afore they had held the feast of the tabernacles when as they wandered in the mountains and dens like beafts.

‡ Or, common affairs. || Or, following. a 1 Mac. 4. 47. b 1 Mac. 4. 52.

took them alive, and flew them at the pit of, the shearing-house, even two and forty men;

neither left he any of them.

15 ¶ And when he was departed thence, he lighted on Jehonadab the son of Rechab, coming to meet him: and he saluted him, and said to him, Is thine heart right, as my heart is with thy heart? And Jehonadab answered, It is. If it be, give me thine hand. And he gave him his hand; and he took him up to him into the chariot.

16 And he faid, Come with me, and fee my zeal for the LORD. So they made him ride in

his chariot.

17 And when he came to Samaria, he flew all that remained unto Ahab in Samaria, till he had destroyed him, according to the faying of the LORD which he spake to Elijah.

18 ¶ And Jehu gathered all the people together, and faid unto them, Ahab ferved Baal a little; but Jehu shall serve him much.

19 Now therefore call unto me all the prophets of Baal, all his fervants, and all his priefts; let none be wanting: for I have a great facrifice to do to Baal; who foever shall be wanting, he shall not live. But Jehu did it in subtilty, to the intent that he might destroy the worshippers of Baal.

20 And Jehu said, Proclaim a solemn assembly for Baal. And they proclaimed it.

21 And Jehu fent through all Ifrael: and all the worshippers of Baal came, so that there was not a man lest that came not. And they came into the house of Baal; and the house of Baal

was full from one end to another.

22 And he faid unto him that was over the vestry, Bring forth vestments for all the worfhippers of Baal. And he brought them forth

vestments.

23 And Jehu went, and Jehonadab the son of Rechab, into the house of Baal, and said unto the worshippers of Baal, Search, and look that there be here with you none of the servants of the Lord, but the worshippers of Baal only.

24 And when they went in to offer facrifices and burnt-offerings, Jehu appointed fourfcore men without, and faid, If any of the men whom I have brought into your hands, escape, he that letteth him go, his life shall be for the life

of him.

25 And it came to pass as soon as he had made an end of offering the burnt-offering, that Jehu said to the guard and to the captains, Go in, and slay them; let none come forth. And they smote them with the edge of the sword; and the guard and the captains cast them out, and went to the city of the house of Baal.

26 And they brought forth the images out of the house of Baal, and burned them:

27 And they brake down the images of Baal,

Notes on the Eleventh Chapter.

Ver. 1 And when Athaliah the mother of Ahaziah saw that her son was dead, she arose, and destroyed all the seed royal.] The terrible sate of these royal families cannot be read without horror. The whole offspring of Ahab was cut

and brake down the house of Baal, and made it a draught-house unto this day.

28 Thus Jehu destroyed Baal out of Israel.

19 I Howbeit, from the fins of Jeroboam the fon of Nebat, who made Ifrael to fin, Jehu departed not from after them, to wit, the golden calves that were in Beth-el, and that were in Dan.

30 And the LORD faid unto Jehu, Because thou hast done well in executing that which is right in mine eyes, and hast done unto the house of Ahab according to all that was in mine heart, thy children of the fourth generation shall sit on the throne of Israel.

31 But Jehu took no heed to walk in the law of the LORD God of Israel with all his heart: for he departed not from the sins of Jeroboam,

which made Ifrael to fin.

32 In those days the Lord began to cut Israel short: and Hazael smote them in all the coasts of Israel;

33 From Jordan east-ward, all the land of Gilead, the Gadites, and the Reubenites, and the Manassites, from Aroer, (which is by the river Arnon) even Gilead and Bashan.

34 ¶ Now the rest of the acts of Jehu, and all that he did, and all his might, are they not written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Israel?

35 And Jehu slept with his fathers: and they buried him in Samaria. And Jehoahaz his son

reigned in his stead.

36 And the time that Jehu reigned over Ifrael in Samaria, was twenty and eight years.

CHAP. XI.

I Jehoash, being saved from Athaliah's massacre, 4 is anointed king by Jehoiada.

A ND when Athaliah the mother of Ahaziah faw that her fon was dead, fhe arofe, and destroyed all the feed royal.

2 But Jehosheba the daughter of king Joram, sister of Ahaziah, took Joash the son of Ahaziah, and stole him from among the king's sons which were slain; and they hid him, even him and his nurse, in the bed-chamber, from Athaliah, so that he was not slain.

3 And he was with her hid in the house of the LORD six years. And Athaliah did reign over the land.

4 ¶ And the feventh year Jehoiada fent and fetched the rulers over hundreds, with the captains and the guard, and brought them to him into the house of the Lord, and made a covenant with them, and took an oath of them in the house of the Lord, and shewed them the king's fon.

5 And he commanded them, faying, This is the thing that ye shall do: A third part of you that enter in on the sabbath, shall even be keepers of the watch of the king's house;

off for their idolatry, and the kings of Judah having contracted an affinity with the house of Ahab, were so destroyed by three successive massacres, that there was but one left. Athaliah, enraged to see all Ahab's family cut off, determined to do the same by the house of David.

ΤΩΝ ΑΠΟΣΤ. Cap. xxi.

8 Τη δε επαύριον εξελθόνδες οί ωεεί τὸν Παυλον, ἦλθομεν μαθηίων ἀπὸ Καισαρείας ζὸν εἰς Καισάρειαν κὰ εἰσελθονίες ἡμῖν, ἄίονῖες ωας ἢ ξενισθώείς τὸν οἶκον Φιλίππε τε εὐ- μεν, Μνάσωνί τινί Κυπείω, αγίελις , (τε όνθο έκ των άςχαίω μαθηθή. ຮັກໃຊ້) ຮຸ່ມຮ່າວພຣາ ໝ່າວ ແລະ ພ້າ 9 Τέτω δὲ ἦσαν Δυδαθέρες ωαρθένοι τέσσαςες προφηθεύ-

ἀπὸ τῆς Ἰκδαίας ωροφήτης γένονλο οί ωρεσδύτεροι. ovojuali "Asabo.

ρας κό τες ποδας, είπε Ταδε δώσετιν είς χείζας έθναν.

12 'Ως δὲ ἡκέσαμεν ταὐαὐτὸν εἰς Ἱερεσαλήμ.

κ ζυνθεύπθονθές με την καςδίαν; εγώ γάς ε μόνον δεθή- ωλήθο ζυνελθεϊν άκεσονίαι ναι, άλλὰ κὰ ἀποθανεῖν εἰς γὰρ ὅτι ἐλήλυθας. Ἱερμσαλὴμεθοίμως ἔχωὐπερ 23 Τετο ἄν ϖοίη ήτυχαταμεν, είπόνθες Το έαυθαν.

θέλημα το Κυρία γενέσθω. 15 Μελά δὲ τὰς ἡμέρας

16 Συνηλθον δὲ κζ τῶν

17 Γενομένων δε ήμων είς Ίεροσόλυμα, ἀσμένως εδέ-ξανθο ήμας οι άδελφοί.

18 ไที อิธี อพเหตุท อไซท์อง 10 Έπιμενόνθων δὲ ήμῶν ὁ ΠαῖλΘ΄ ζὸν ήμᾶν ωςὸς ήμεςας ωλείως, καθήλθε τις Ἰάνωζον ωάνθες τε ωαςε-

19 Καὶ ἀσπασάμεν 🕒 αὐ-11 Καὶ ἐλθών ωςὸς ἡμᾶς, τὰς ἐξη/εῖτο καθ' ἐν ἔκαςον η άρας την ζώνην το Παύ- ων εποίησενο Θεος έν τοις έθλε, δήσας τε αύτε τὰς χεῖ- νεσι διὰ τῆς διαμονίας αὐτε. 20 Oi อิริ ลัทห์ธลงใธร ธิอิอัรลλέΓει τὸ Πνεῦμα τὸ ἄΓιον ζον τὸν Κύριον εἶπόν τε αὐ-Τὸν ἄνδρα, & ἐςιν ἡ ζώνη τῷ. Θεωρεῖς ἀδελφὲ, ωόσας αύτη, έτω δήσεσιν εν Ίερε- μυριάδες είσιν Ίεδαίων τῶν σαλήμ οί Ίνδαῖνι, κζ παρα- πεπιςευκότων κζ πάνθες ζη-

λωθαί τε νόμε ύπαρχεσι. 21 Καθηχήθησαν δὲ πεςὶ παρεκαλεμεν ήμεῖς τε κ) ζΞ, ότι ἀποςασίαν διδάσκεις οί ενδοπιοι, τε μη αναβαίνειν από Μωσέως τθς καθά τὰ έθνη ωάνθας 'Ιεδαίες, λέδων μη 13 'Απεκείθη δὲ δ Παῦ- πεςιθέμνειν αὐτὰς τὰ τέκνα, λ.Φ. Γί ποιεῖτε, κλαίονθες μηδὲ τοῖς ἔθεσι περιπαθεῖν. 22 Ti kv έςι; warlws δεί

23 Tero ลัง ออไทธอง อี Col τε ονόμαθω τε Κυρίε Ίπος. λέισμεν Είσιν ήμιν άνδρες 14 Μή ωειθομένε δε αὐτε, τέσσαζες εὐχὴν εχονθες εφ'

24 Τέτες παραλαβών ώςνίσθηλι ζύν αὐτοῖς, κὸ δαπάταύτας ἀποσιευασάμενοι ἀν- νησον ἐπ' αὐτοῖς, ἴνα ξυρήεβαίνομεν είς Ίερωσαλήμ. σωνίαι την κεφαλήν η γνώσι

6 for I have spoken, saith the Lord. I will indeed send a fire against Gog and the isles shall be peaceably inhabited, and

7 they shall know that I am the Lord. And my holy name shall be known in the midst of my people Israel; and my name which is holy shall no more be profaned; and the nations shall

8 know that I am the Lord, the Holy One of Israel. Behold it is coming and thou shalt know that it will be, saith the Lord,

9 Lord; this is the day of which I have spoken, when they who inhabit the cities of Israel shall come forth, and make fires with the arms—with the shields and spears, and with bows and arrows, and hand-staves and poles—even with these they shall make

10 fires seven years: so that they shall not have occasion to take wood from the plains, nor to cut timber from the forests; but shall burn the arms only. And they shall plunder their plunder-

11 ers; and spoil those who spoiled them, saith the Lord. And on that day I will give Gog a noted place—a burying place in Israel, the grave yard of strangers by the sea shore: and the slope of the valley shall be enclosed with a wall; and there Gog and all his multitude shall be buried; and it shall then be

12 called the grave yard of Gog. For the house of Israel will bury 13 them, that the land may be cleansed. During seven months the people of the land will be employed in burying them; and it shall be to them a memorable epoch, "The day when he was

14 glorified," saith the Lord. Then they will send men every where to traverse the land, and bury them who are left on the face of the ground, in order to purify it after the seven months. And15 they will make diligent search. And every one who traverseth

the land, upon seeing a human bone, shall set up a mark near it;

16 till the buriers bury it at Gai, the grave yard of Gog: (for the

name of that city shall be called Grave Yard) thus shall the land be cleansed.

17 Thou, therefore, son of man, say, Thus saith the Lord, Say to every winged bird, and to all the wild beasts of the field, Assemble and come: assemble from all around to my sacrifice, to the great sacrifice which I have made for you on the mountains of Israel; and you shall eat flesh and drink

18 blood. You shall eat the flesh of giants and drink the blood of the princes of the earth. Rams and young bulls and he goats;19 and all the bulls are well fatted. And you shall eat fat till you

ther, Raca, shall be in danger of say, Thou fool, shall be in danger of heli-fire.

Say, Thou fool, shall be in danger of heli-fire.

Say Thou fool, shall be in danger of heli-fire.

Say Thou fool, shall be in danger of heli-fire.

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Say Thou fool fire the state the content has been stated to the effort, and thou be called the say the say and to the effort, and thou be called the say that so were shall put away in the say that shall be in the say that shall be in an of that thy shall be in the say that shall be in the say the say that shall be in t

- If water thee with my tears, O Heshbon and Elealeh, [fallen, 16] For upon thy fruitage and upon thy vintage is a war-cry to Vanished are joy and gladness from the land of gardens, In the vineyards there is no singing, no shouting; [stilled. 5]
 - None treads out wine in the presses; the cry of the vintage is

 IIITherefore my inmost parts wail like a lute for Moab,
 And all that is within me for Kir-Hareseth.
- And it shall come to pass, that when Moab wearies herself to on the high place, and comes to her sanctuary to pray, and prevails not, then shall Moab be ashamed of Chemosh in whom she trusted. 17

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Such is the word which Jhvh spoke concerning Moab aforetime. But now Jhvh speaks thus: In three years, exactly 15 measured, shall Moab's glory become contemptible, despite all that great tumult, and the remnant shall be very small +and+ without strength. 18



PROPHECY 2.

Fragments on the Doom of Edom and Redar.

(+589+; VV. 15-17:+711+ B. C.)1



Oracle on «Edom».

UT of Seir there comes a voice to me:
Watchman, how late is the hour of the night? WatchThe watchman answers: [man, how late is the hour? 25]
The morning comes, and also the night:
Would ye inquire, inquire; come ye again.

16, 12 ° appears

answered them after the advice of the young men, saying, My father made II Chronicles 10 your yoke heavy, but I will add thereto: my father chastised you with whips, but I will chastise you with scorpions. So the king hearkened not unto the people: for the cause was of God, that the Lord might perform his word, which he spake by the hand of Ahijah the Shilonite to Jeroboam the son of Nebat. ¶ And when all Israel saw that the king would not hearken unto them, the people answered the king, saying,

What portion have we in David?
And we have none inheritance in the son of Jesse:
Every man to your tents, O Israel:
And now, David, see to thine own house.

So all Israel went to their tents. But as for the children of Israel that dwelt in the cities of Judah, Rehoboam reigned over them. Then king Rehoboam sent Hadoram that was over the tribute; & the children of Israel stoned him with stones, that he died. But king Rehoboam made speed to get him up to his chariot, to flee to Jerusalem. And Israel rebelled against the house of David unto this day. [And when Rehoboam was come to Jerusalem, he gathered 11 of the house of Judah & Benjamin an hundred & fourscore thousand chosen men, which were warriors, to fight against Israel, that he might bring the kingdom again to Rehoboam. But the word of the Lord came to Shemaiah the man of God, saying, Speak unto Rehoboam the son of Solomon, king of Judah, and to all Israel in Judah and Benjamin, saying, Thus saith the Lord, Ye shall not go up, nor fight against your brethren: return every man to his house, for this thing is done of me. And they obeyed the words of the Lord, and returned from going against Jeroboam.

And Rehoboam dwelt in Jerusalem, and built cities for defence in Judah. He built even Beth-lehem, and Etam, & Tekoa, and Beth-zur, and Shoco, and Adullam, and Gath, & Mareshah, and Ziph, and Adoraim, and Lachish, and Azekah, and Zorah, and Aijalon, and Hebron, which are in Judah & in Benjamin, fenced cities. And he fortified the strong holds, and put captains in them, & store of victual, and of oil and wine. And in every several city he put shields and spears, and made them exceeding strong, having Judah & Benjamin on his side. And the priests and the Levites that were in all Israel resorted to him out of all their coasts. For the Levites left their suburbs and their possession, and came to Judah and Jerusalem: for Jeroboam and his sons had cast them off from executing the priest's office unto the Lord: and he ordained him priests for the high places, and for the devils, and for the calves which he had made. And after them out of all the tribes of Israel such as set their hearts to seek the Lord God of Israel came to Jerusalem, to sacrifice unto the Lord God of their fathers. So they strengthened the kingdom of Judah, and made Rehoboam the son of Solomon strong, three years: for three years they walked in the way of David and



JUDGES CHAPTER XVI

And he was sore athirst, and called on the Lord, and said, Thou hast given this great deliverance into the hand of thy servant: and now shall I die for thirst, and fall into the hand of the uncircumcised? But God clave an hollow place that *was* in the jaw, and there came water thereout; and when he had drunk, his spirit came again, and he revived: wherefore he called the name thereof En-hakkore, which *is* in Lehi unto this day. And he judged Israel in the days of the Philistines twenty years.

Then went Samson to Gaza, and saw there an harlot, and went in unto her. And it was told the Gazites, saying, Samson is come hither. And they compassed him in, and laid wait for him all night in the gate of the city, and were quiet all the night, saying, In the morning, when it is day, we shall kill him. And Samson lay till midnight, and arose at midnight, and took the doors of the gate of the city, and the two posts, and went away with them, bar and all, and put them upon his shoulders, and carried them up to the top of an hill that is before Hebron.

And it came to pass afterward, that he loved a woman in the valley of Sorek, whose name was Delilah. And the lords of the Philistines came up unto her, and said unto her, Entice him, and see wherein his great strength lieth, and by what means we may prevail against him, that we may bind him to afflict him: and we will give thee every one of us eleven hundred pieces of silver.

And Delilah said to Samson, Tell me, I pray thee, wherein thy great strength lieth, and wherewith thou mightest be bound to afflict thee. And Samson said unto her, If they bind me with seven green withs that were never dried, then shall I be weak, and be as another man. Then the lords of the Philistines brought up to her seven green withs which had not been dried, and she bound him with them. Now there were men lying in wait, abiding with her in the chamber. And she said unto him, The Philistines be upon thee, Samson. And he brake the withs, as a thread of tow is broken when it toucheth the fire. So his strength was not known. And Delilah said unto Samson, Behold, thou hast mocked me, and told me lies: now tell me, I pray thee, wherewith thou mightest be bound. And he said unto her, If they bind me fast with new ropes that never were occupied, then shall I be weak, and be as another man. Delilah therefore took new ropes, and bound him therewith, and said unto him, The Philistines be upon thee, Samson. And there were liers in wait abiding in the chamber. And he brake them from off his arms like a thread. And Delilah said unto Samson, Hitherto thou hast mocked me, and told me lies: tell me wherewith thou mightest be bound. And he said unto her, If thou weavest the seven locks of my head with the web. And she fastened it with the pin, and said unto him, The Philistines be upon thee, Samson. And he awaked out of his sleep, and went away with the pin of the beam, and with the web.

And she said unto him, How canst thou say, I love thee, when thine heart is not with me? thou hast mocked me these three times, and hast not told me wherein thy great strength *lieth*. And it came to pass, when she pressed him

The Acts

(19 But had certain questions against him of their own superstition, and of one Jesus, which was dead, whom Paul affirmed to be alive. (20 And because I doubted of such manner of questions, I asked him whether he would go to Jerusalem, and there be judged of these matters. C21 But when Paul had appealed to be reserved unto the hearing of Augustus, I commanded him to be kept till I might send him to Cæsar. C22 Then Agrippa said unto Festus, I would also hear the man myself. To morrow, said he, thou shalt hear him. [23 And on the morrow, when Agrippa was come, and Bernice, with great pomp, and was entered into the place of hearing, with the chief captains, and principal men of the city, at Festus' commandment Paul was brought forth. [24 And Festus said, King Agrippa, and all men which are here present with us, ye see this man, about whom all the multitude of the Jews have dealt with me, both at Jerusalem, and also here, crying that he ought not to live any longer. C25 But when I found that he had committed nothing worthy of death, and that he himself hath appealed to Augustus, I have determined to send him. (26 Of whom I have no certain thing to write unto my lord. Wherefore I have brought him forth before you, and specially before thee, O king Agrippa, that, after examination had, I might have somewhat to write. [27 For it seemeth to me unreasonable to send a prisoner, and not withal to signify the crimes laid against him.

CHAPTER 26

THEN Agrippa said unto Paul, Thou art permitted to speak for thyself. Then Paul stretched forth the hand, and answered for himself: (2 I think myself happy, king Agrippa, because I shall answer for myself this day before thee touching all the things whereof I am accused of the Jews: (3 Especially because I know thee to be expert in all customs and questions which are among the Jews: wherefore I beseech thee to hear me patiently. (4 My manner of life from my youth, which was at the first among mine own nation at Jerusalem, know all the Jews; (5 Which knew me from the beginning, if they would testify, that after the most straitest sect of our religion I lived a Pharisee. [6 And now I stand and am judged

Chapter 26

for the hope of the promise made of God unto our fathers: (7 Unto which promise our twelve tribes, instantly serving God day and night, hope to come. For which hope's sake, king Agrippa, I am accused of the Jews. (8 Why should it be thought a thing incredible with you, that God should raise the dead? (9 I verily thought with myself, that I ought to do many things contrary to the name of Jesus of Nazareth. (10 Which thing I also did in Jerusalem: and many of the saints did I shut up in prison, having received authority from the chief priests; and when they were put to death, I gave my voice against them. (11 And I punished them oft in every synagogue, and compelled them to blaspheme; and being exceedingly mad against them, I persecuted them even unto strange cities. [12 Whereupon as I went to Damascus with authority and commission from the chief priests, [13 At midday, Oking, I saw in the way a light from heaven, above the brightness of the sun, shining round about me and them which journeyed with me. (14 And when we were all fallen to the earth, I heard a voice speaking unto me, and saying in the Hebrew tongue, Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou me? it is hard for thee to kick against the pricks. (15 And I said, Who art thou, Lord? And he said, I am Jesus whom thou persecutest. C16 But rise, and stand upon thy feet: for I have appeared unto thee for this purpose, to make thee a minister and a witness both of these things which thou hast seen, and of those things in the which I will appear unto thee; [17 Delivering thee from the people, and from the Gentiles, unto whom now I send thee, (18 To open their eyes, and to turn them from darkness to light, and from the power of Satan unto God, that they may receive forgiveness of sins, and inheritance among them which are sanctified by faith that is in me. (19 Whereupon, O king Agrippa, I was not disobedient unto the heavenly vision: (20 But shewed first unto them of Damascus, and at Jerusalem, and throughout all the coasts of Judæa, and then to the Gentiles, that they should repent and turn to God, and do works meet for repentance. (21 For these causes the Jews caught me in the temple, and went about to kill me. (22 Having therefore obtained help of God, I continue unto this day, witnessing both to small and great, saying none other things than